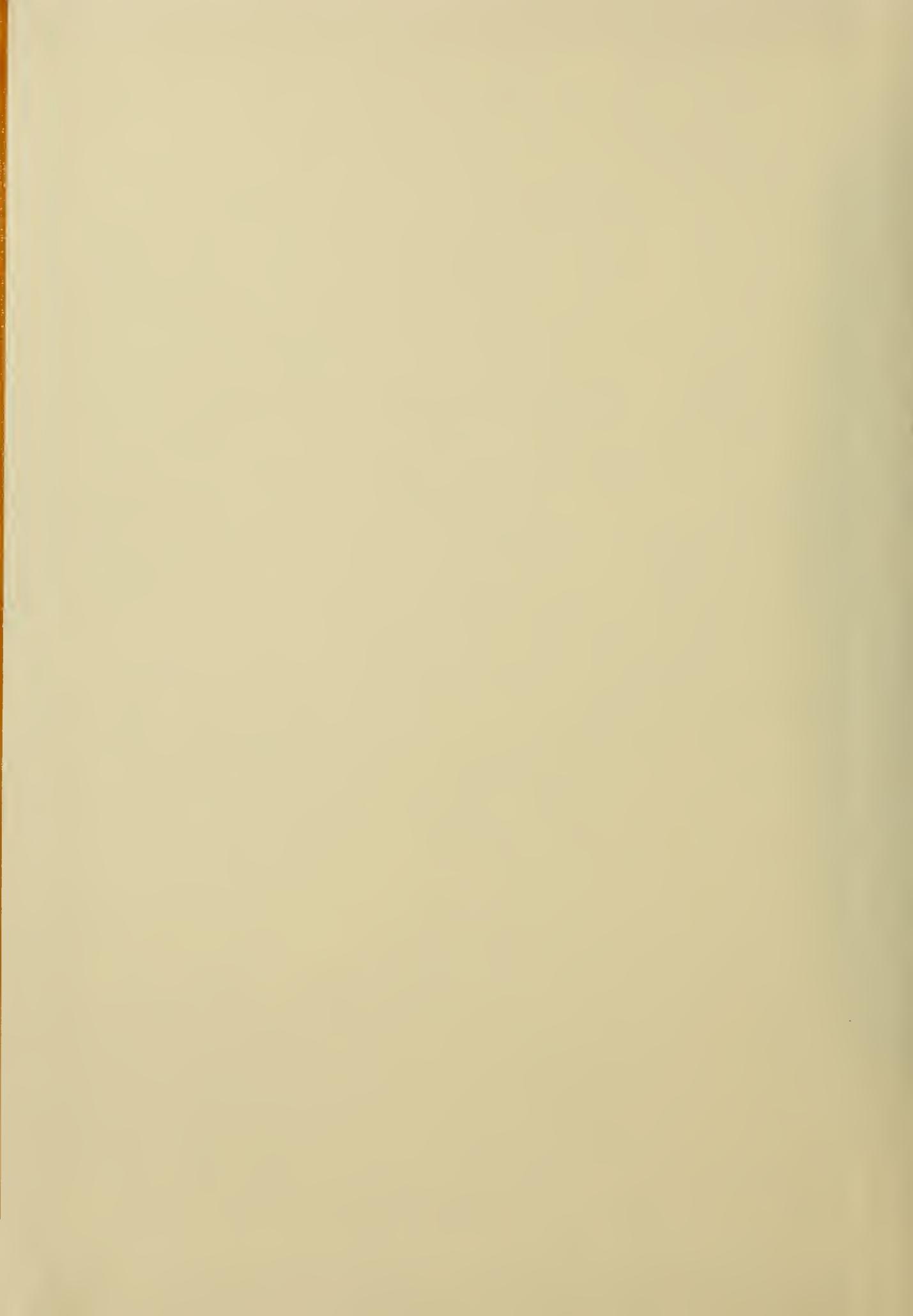


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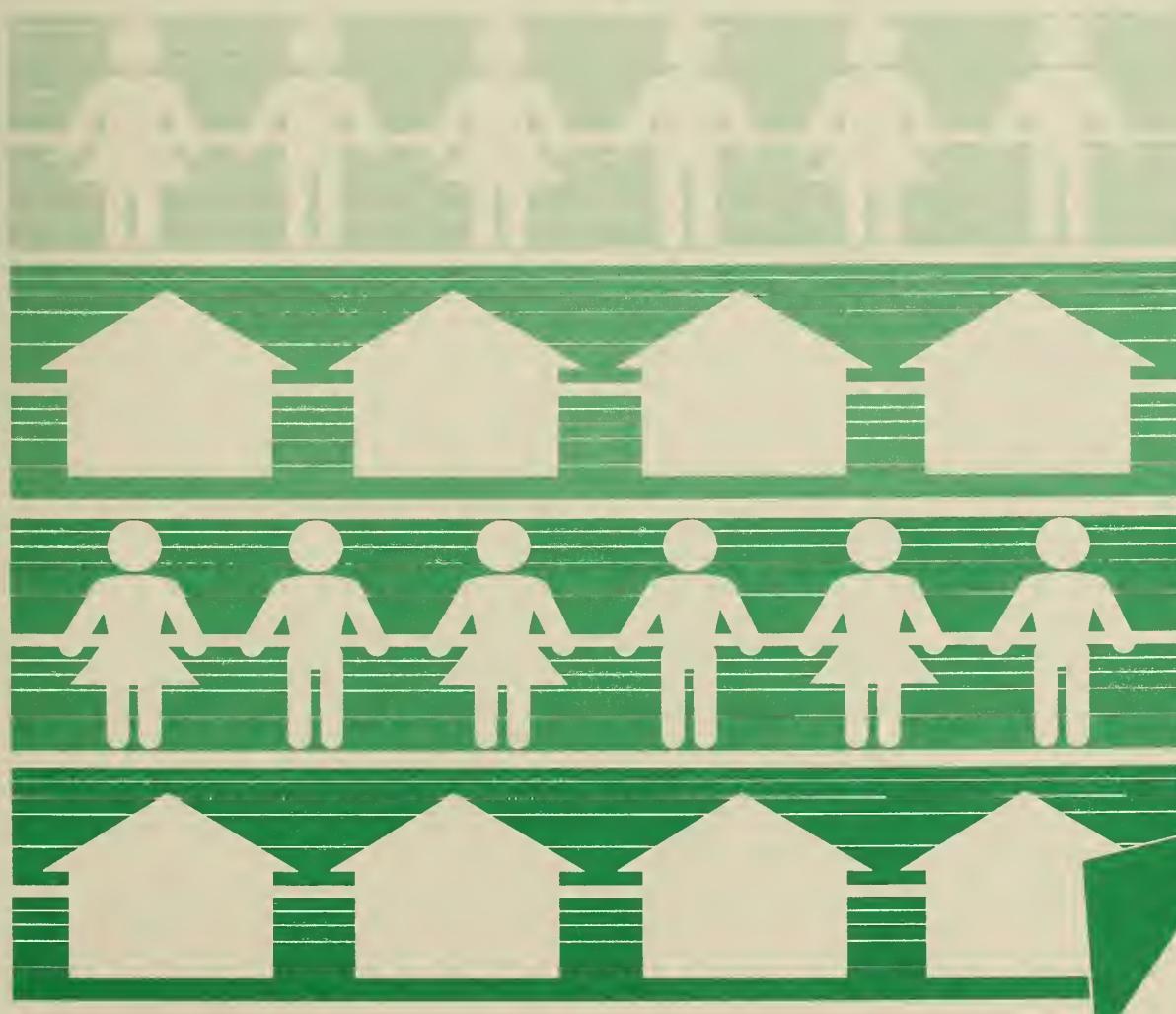
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1990 Census of
Population and Housing
Population and Housing
Characteristics for
Census Tracts and Block
Numbering Areas
Mayagüez, PR MSA

Issued October 1993



U.S. Department of Commerce
Ronald H. Brown, Secretary

Economics and Statistics Administration

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Harry A. Scarr, Acting Director





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CONTENTS

	Page
List of Statistical Tables	iv
How to Use This Census Report.....	I-1
Table Finding Guide.....	II-1
User Notes	III-1
List of Census Tract Reports and Census Tract Comparability Tables.....	IV-1
Statistical Tables (For detailed list of statistical tables, see page iv.)	1
APPENDIXES	
A. Area Classifications	A-1
B. Definitions of Subject Characteristics	B-1
C. Accuracy of the Data.....	C-1
D. Collection and Processing Procedures.....	D-1
E. Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages	E-1
F. Data Products and User Assistance	F-1
G. Maps	G-1

LIST OF STATISTICAL TABLES

[An asterisk (*) indicates that the table was omitted because there were no qualifying geographic area(s) or population group(s)]

Table	Page	Table	Page
1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	1	5. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	49
2. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	13	6. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	61
3. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	25	7. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	73
4. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	37	8. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990 Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	85

HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

CONTENTS

Contents of the Appendixes	I-3
Census Tract Comparability Tables	I-3
Graphics	I-3
How to Find Subject-Matter Data	I-1
How to Use the Statistical Tables	I-2
User Notes	I-3

INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 Census of Puerto Rico were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

HOW TO FIND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects for the Total Population and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B.]

Subject	Total
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS	
Age	1
Ability to read and write	3
Ability to speak Spanish and English	3
Class of worker	4
Disability	4
Educational attainment	3
Family type by presence of own children	1
Fertility	3
Household type and relationship	1
Income in 1989	5
Industry	4
Journey to work	3
Labor force status	4
Marital status	1
Means of transportation to work	3
Occupation	4
Place of birth	3
Place of work	3
Poverty status in 1989	5
Residence in 1985	3
School enrollment and type of school	3
Sex	1
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	3
Vocational training	3
Work status in 1989	4
Workers in family in 1989	4
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS	
Air conditioning	6
Bathrooms	6
Bedrooms	6
Condition of housing unit	6
Condominium	2
Contact rent	2
Cooking fuel	6
Gross rent	7
Household income in 1989	6
Kitchen facilities	6
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	7
Persons in unit	2
Persons per room	2
Plumbing facilities	2
Rooms	6
Sewage disposal	6
Source of water	6
Telephone in unit	6
Tanure	2
Type of construction	6
Type of water heater	6
Units in structure	2
Urban, rural, and farm residence (housing units)	6
Vacancy characteristics	2
Value	2
Vehicles available	6
Year householder moved into unit	6
Year structure built	6
LAND AREA	1

HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

Parts of a Statistical Table

The census data included in printed reports are arranged in tables. Each table includes four major parts: (1) *heading*, (2) *boxhead*, (3) *stub*, and (4) *data field*. A typical census report table is illustrated below.

The *heading* consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table. In some tables showing racial and Hispanic origin groups, the headnote includes information that data are presented only when certain population-size criteria (thresholds) are met. (For more information on thresholds, see the "User Notes" section.)

The *boxhead* is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a spanner appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more

lower spanners. The purpose of a spanner is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.

The *stub* is located at the left edge of the table. It includes a listing of line or row captions or descriptions. At the top of the stub is the *stubhead*. The *stubhead* is considered to be an extension of the table title and usually shows generic geographic area designations and restrictions.

In the *stub*, several features are used to help the user better understand the contents of the table. Usually, a block of data lines is preceded by a *sidehead*. The *sidehead*, similar to a spanner, describes and classifies the stub entries following it. The use of indentation in a *stub* indicates the relationship of one data line to another. Indented data lines represent subcategories that in most instances, sum to a total. Occasionally in tables, it is desirable to show one or more single-line subcategories that do not sum to the total. The unit of measure, such as dollars, is shown when it is not clear from the general wording of the data line.

The *data field* is that part of the table that contains the data. It extends from the bottom of the *boxhead* to the bottom of the table and from the right of the *stub* to the right-hand edge of the page.

Both geographic and subject-matter terms appear in tables. It is important to read the definitions of the terms used in the tables because census terms often are defined in special ways that reflect the manner in which the questions were asked and the data were tabulated. Definitions of geographic terms are provided in appendix A. Subject-matter terms are defined in appendix B.

Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations

The following symbols are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A dash “-” represents zero, a figure that rounds to less than 0.1, or a percent that rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots “...” mean not applicable.
- (NA) means not available.
- The prefix “r” indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1980 reports or that the area was erroneously omitted or not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1980 census reports. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports.
- A dagger “†” next to the name of a geographic area indicates that there has been a geographic change(s) (for example, a name change) since the information published for the 1980 census for that area. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports. The geographic change information for the entities in Puerto Rico is shown in the "User Notes" section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and*

PARTS OF A STATISTICAL TABLE																		
Heading	Table number and title	Headnote	Column head	Spanner														
Subhead	Table 62. Labor Force Characteristics: 1990					SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS												
Stub	Total population					Total population												
Sidehead	Total population					Total population												
20 ALASKA																		
Page number and State name																		
Report title																		

Housing Unit Counts report. The information for all States and Puerto Rico appears in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

- A plus sign "+" or a minus sign "-" following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures" in appendix B.)

- A minus sign "--" preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A "(pt.)" next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a "(pt.)" next to a place name in a municipio subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one municipio subdivision. (Places also may be "split" by municipio, metropolitan area, or voting district.) Other geographic entities also can be "split" by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- BG is block group.
- BNA is block numbering area.
- CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

GRAPHICS

Charts, statistical maps, and other graphic summaries are included in some 1990 census reports. If graphics are shown in a report, they are presented immediately after the "User Notes" section.

CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY TABLES

A listing of all the census tract reports in this series and information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1980 and 1990 for the area covered in this report appear on page IV-1, directly before the statistical tables.

The census tract comparability table shows the 1980 components of 1990 census tracts and 1990 components of 1980 census tracts, as relevant, for: (1) 1980 census tracts that were split into two or more 1990 census tracts; (2) 1980 census tracts that were combined into new 1990 census tracts; (3) 1980 census tracts in areas with new numbering systems for 1990; and (4) those census tracts with boundary changes between 1980 and 1990 that affected 2.5 percent or more of the population of the census tract.

A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if: (1) no change occurred between 1980 and 1990; (2) boundary revisions affected fewer than 2.5 percent of the persons and that was the only change that occurred to that census tract; (3) the area has block numbering areas for 1990; or (4) an area where census tracts were defined for the first time in 1990.

USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. They present information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

CONTENTS OF THE APPENDICES

Appendix A—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

Appendix B—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

Appendix C—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

Appendix D—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

Appendix E—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages. Census questionnaires were available in Spanish and in English. Respondent instructions

explaining how to complete the short-form questionnaire were available in Spanish only; no respondent instructions were provided for the long-form questionnaires.

Appendix F—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed

reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

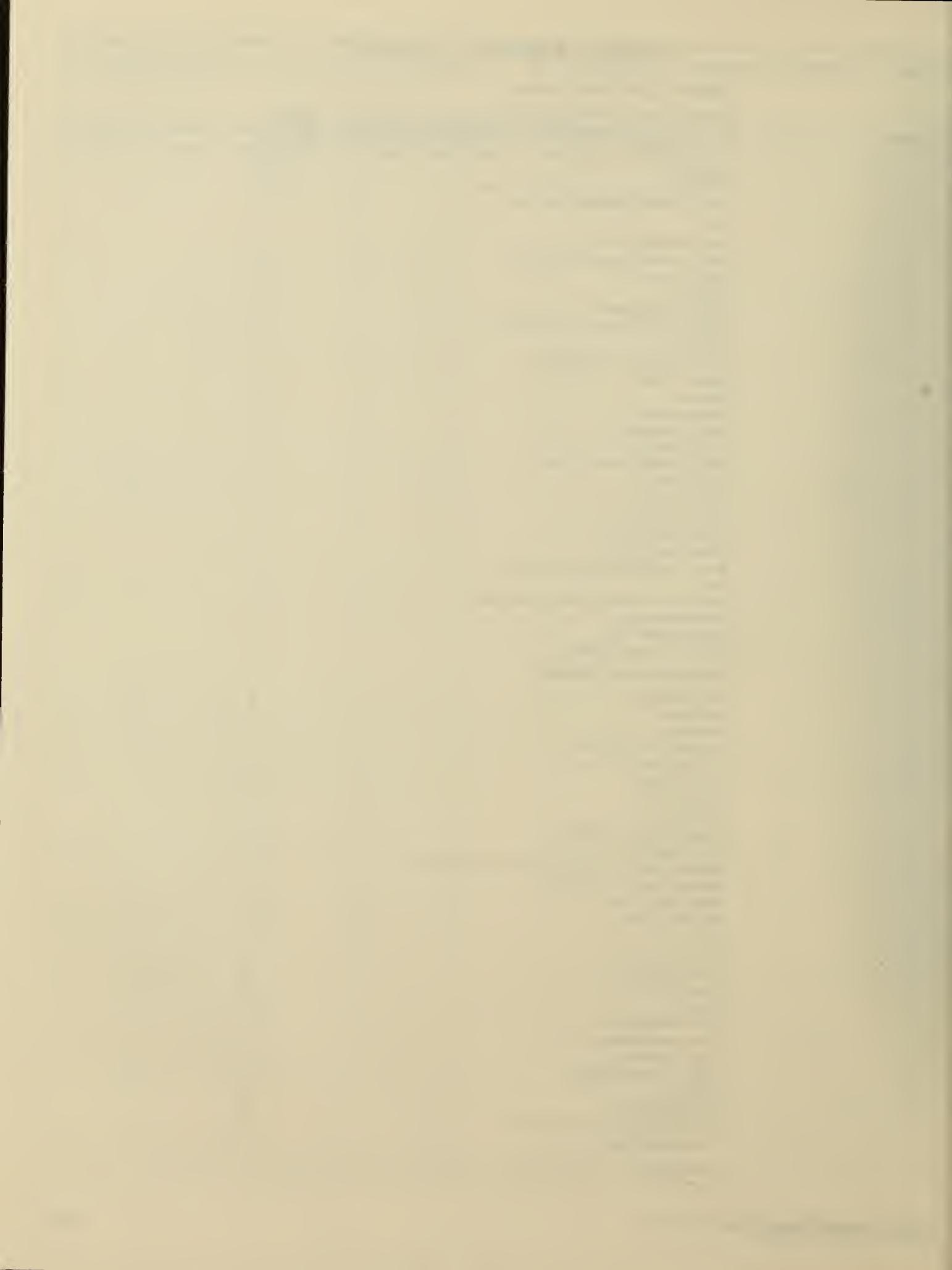
Appendix G—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side. Tables 1 through 2 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 3 through 7 show sample characteristics. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	Total
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS	
Age.....	1
Ability to read and write.....	3
Ability to speak Spanish and English.....	3
Class of worker.....	4
Disability.....	4
Educational attainment.....	3
Family type by presence of own children.....	1
Fertility.....	3
Household type and relationship.....	1
Income in 1989.....	5
Industry.....	4
Journey to work.....	3
Labor force status.....	4
Marital status.....	1
Means of transportation to work.....	3
Occupation.....	4
Place of birth.....	3
Place of work.....	3
Poverty status in 1989.....	5
Residence in 1985.....	3
School enrollment and type of school.....	3
Sex.....	1
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons).....	3
Vocational training.....	3
Work status in 1989.....	4
Workers in family in 1989.....	4
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS	
Air conditioning.....	6
Bathrooms.....	6
Bedrooms.....	6
Condition of housing unit.....	6
Condominium.....	2
Contract rent.....	2
Cooking fuel.....	6
Gross rent.....	7
Household income in 1989.....	6
Kitchen facilities.....	6
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs.....	7
Persons in unit.....	2
Persons per room.....	2
Plumbing facilities.....	2, 6
Rooms.....	2
Sewage disposal.....	6
Source of water.....	6
Telephone in unit.....	6
Tenure.....	2
Type of construction.....	6
Type of water heater.....	6
Units in structure.....	2
Vacancy characteristics.....	2
Value.....	2
Vehicles available.....	6
Year householder moved into unit.....	6
Year structure built.....	6
LAND AREA	1



USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division
Customer Services
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233
301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

Population Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF DATA

GENERAL

User Note 1

Age Reporting—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous

censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

User Note 2

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

User Note 3

This report series (CPH-3) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Table 1 presents data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and table 2 shows 100-percent housing data. Tables 3 through 5 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 6 and 7 show sample housing data.

User Note 4

Electrostatic-plotted copies of Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps are no longer sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. Printed copies of maps are obtainable through the Superintendent of Documents.

User Note 5

The data shown in this product for persons enumerated in "visible in street locations" are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, and marital status).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

User Note 6

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B.

User Note 7

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, and block groups. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, sex, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during

sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, and sex, and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

User Note 8

The procedures used to classify persons by employment status in the 1990 Census of Puerto Rico differed from those used for the United States in the handling of responses concerning layoff status. A significant number of persons in Puerto Rico who are classified as "not in labor force" would have been incorrectly classified as "unemployed" if the classification procedures for Puerto Rico had been identical to those for the United States.

MAYAGUEZ, PR MSA

User Note 1

Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that certain units were incorrectly classified as mobile homes rather than single family or multi-family units. Accordingly, caution should be exercised in using the data for mobile homes.

User Note 2

Caution should be exercised when using data reported on "Vacancy Status." The category "Rented or sold, not occupied" may include a significant number of housing units which should have been classified as "Seasonal, recreational, or occasional use."

LIST OF CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
1	United States	56	Not Assigned		
2	Alabama	57	Not Assigned	100A	Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA: Buffalo, NY PMSA
3	Alaska	58	Abilene, TX MSA	100B	Niagara Falls, NY PMSA
4	Arizona	59	Aguadilla, PR MSA		
5	Arkansas	60	Albany, GA MSA	101	Burlington, NC MSA
6	California	61	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA	102	Burlington, VT MSA
7	Colorado	62	Albuquerque, NM MSA	103	Canton, OH MSA
8	Connecticut	63	Alexandria, LA MSA	104	Casper, WY MSA
9	Delaware	64	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ MSA	105	Cedar Rapids, IA MSA
10	Not Assigned	65	Altoona, PA MSA	106	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL MSA
11	Florida			107	Charleston, SC MSA
12	Georgia			108	Charleston, WV MSA
13	Hawaii	66	Amarillo, TX MSA	109	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA
14	Idaho	67	Anchorage, AK MSA		
15	Illinois	68	Anderson, IN MSA	110	Charlottesville, VA MSA
16	Indiana	69	Anderson, SC MSA	111	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA
17	Iowa	70	Anniston, AL MSA	112	Cheyenne, WY MSA
18	Kansas	71	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI MSA		Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN-WI CMSA:
19	Kentucky	72	Arecibo, PR MSA	113A	Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA
20	Louisiana	73	Asheville, NC MSA	113B	Chicago, IL PMSA
21	Maine	74	Athens, GA MSA	113C	Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA
22	Maryland	75	Atlanta, GA MSA	113D	Joliet, IL PMSA
23	Massachusetts	76	Atlantic City, NJ MSA	113E	Kenosha, WI PMSA
24	Michigan	77	Augusta, GA-SC MSA	113F	Lake County, IL PMSA
25	Minnesota	78	Austin, TX MSA	114	Chico, CA MSA
26	Mississippi	79	Bakersfield, CA MSA		Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA:
27	Missouri	80	Baltimore, MD MSA		Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA
28	Montana			115A	Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA
29	Nebraska	81	Bangor, ME MSA	115B	
30	Nevada	82	Baton Rouge, LA MSA		
31	New Hampshire	83	Battle Creek, MI MSA	116	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY MSA
32	Not Assigned	84	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA		
33	New Mexico	85	Bellingham, WA MSA		
34	New York	86	Benton Harbor, MI MSA		Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH CMSA:
35	North Carolina	87	Billings, MT MSA		Akron, OH PMSA
36	North Dakota	88	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	117A	Cleveland, OH PMSA
37	Ohio	89	Binghamton, NY MSA	117B	Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
38	Oklahoma	90	Birmingham, AL MSA	117C	
39	Oregon	91	Bismarck, ND MSA	118	Colorado Springs, CO MSA
40	Pennsylvania	92	Bloomington, IN MSA	119	Columbia, MO MSA
41	Rhode Island	93	Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	120	Columbia, SC MSA
42	South Carolina	94	Boise City, ID MSA	121	Columbus, GA-AL MSA
43	South Dakota			122	Columbus, OH MSA
44	Tennessee			123	Corpus Christi, TX MSA
45	Texas	95A	Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA: Boston, MA PMSA	124	Cumberland, MD-WV MSA
46	Utah	95B	Brockton, MA PMSA		Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA:
47	Vermont	95C	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH PMSA	125A	Dallas, TX PMSA
48	Virginia	95D	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	125B	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA
49	Washington	95E	Nashua, NH PMSA	126	Danville, VA MSA
50	West Virginia	95F	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	127	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, IA-IL MSA
51	Wisconsin	96	Bradenton, FL MSA	128	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA
52	Wyoming	97	Bremerton, WA MSA	129	Daytona Beach, FL MSA
53	Puerto Rico	98	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA	130	Decatur, AL MSA
54	Not Assigned	99	Bryan-College Station, TX MSA	131	Decatur, IL MSA
55	Virgin Islands				

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA: 132A Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA 132B Denver, CO PMSA	179	Indianapolis, IN MSA	229B	Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA
133	Des Moines, IA MSA	180	Iowa City, IA MSA	230	Midland, TX MSA
	Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA: 134A Ann Arbor, MI PMSA 134B Detroit, MI PMSA	181	Jackson, MI MSA		Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA: Milwaukee, WI PMSA Racine, WI PMSA
135	Dothan, AL MSA	182	Jackson, MS MSA	231A	
136	Dubuque, IA MSA	183	Jackson, TN MSA	231B	
137	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	184	Jacksonville, FL MSA	232	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA
138	Eau Claire, WI MSA	185	Jacksonville, NC MSA	233	Mobile, AL MSA
139	El Paso, TX MSA	186	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA	234	Modesto, CA MSA
140	Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	187	Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA	235	Monroe, LA MSA
141	Elmira, NY MSA	188	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA	236	Montgomery, AL MSA
142	Enid, OK MSA	189	Johnstown, PA MSA	237	Muncie, IN MSA
143	Erie, PA MSA	190	Joplin, MO MSA	238	Muskegon, MI MSA
144	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	191	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	239	Naples, FL MSA
145	Evansville, IN-KY MSA	192	Kankakee, IL MSA	240	Nashville, TN MSA
146	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA	193	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	241	New Bedford, MA MSA
147	Fayetteville, NC MSA	194	Killeen-Temple, TX MSA	242	New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA
148	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA	195	Knoxville, TN MSA	243	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA
149	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA	196	Kokomo, IN MSA	244	New Orleans, LA MSA
150	Flint, MI MSA	197	La Crosse, WI MSA		New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA:
151	Florence, AL MSA	198	Lafayette, LA MSA	245A	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA
152	Florence, SC MSA	199	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA	245B	Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA
153	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	200	Lake Charles, LA MSA	245C	Danbury, CT PMSA
154	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	201	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA	245D	Jersey City, NJ PMSA
155	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	202	Lancaster, PA MSA	245E	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA
156	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	203	Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	245F	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA
157	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	204	Laredo, TX MSA	245G	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA
158	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	205	Las Cruces, NM MSA	245H	New York, NY PMSA
159	Fresno, CA MSA	206	Las Vegas, NV MSA	245I	Newark, NJ PMSA
160	Gadsden, AL MSA	207	Lawrence, KS MSA	245J	Norwalk, CT PMSA
161	Gainesville, FL MSA	208	Lawton, OK MSA	245K	Orange County, NY PMSA
162	Glens Falls, NY MSA	209	Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA	245L	Stamford, CT PMSA
163	Grand Forks, ND MSA	210	Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA	246	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA MSA
164	Grand Rapids, MI MSA	211	Lima, OH MSA	247	Ocala, FL MSA
165	Great Falls, MT MSA	212	Lincoln, NE MSA	248	Odessa, TX MSA
166	Greeley, CO MSA	213	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR MSA	249	Oklahoma City, OK MSA
167	Green Bay, WI MSA	214	Longview-Marshall, TX MSA	250	Olympia, WA MSA
168	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC MSA		Los Angeles-Anaheim-Riverside, CA CMSA:	251	Omaha, NE-IA MSA
169	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA	215A	Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA	252	Orlando, FL MSA
170	Hagerstown, MD MSA	215B	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA	253	Owensboro, KY MSA
171	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA MSA	215C	Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA	254	Panama City, FL MSA
	Hartford-New Britain-Middletown, CT CMSA:	215D	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA	255	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH MSA
172A	Bristol, CT PMSA	216	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	256	Pascagoula, MS MSA
172B	Hartford, CT PMSA	217	Lubbock, TX MSA	257	Pensacola, FL MSA
172C	Middletown, CT PMSA	218	Lynchburg, VA MSA	258	Peoria, IL MSA
172D	New Britain, CT PMSA	219	Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA		Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA:
173	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	220	Madison, WI MSA	259A	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA
174	Honolulu, HI MSA	221	Manchester, NH MSA	259B	Trenton, NJ PMSA
175	Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	222	Mansfield, OH MSA	259C	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA
	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA:	223	Mayagüez, PR MSA	259D	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA
176A	Brazoria, TX PMSA	224	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	260	Phoenix, AZ MSA
176B	Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA	225	Medford, OR MSA	261	Pine Bluff, AR MSA
176C	Houston, TX PMSA	226	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL MSA		Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA CMSA:
177	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA	227	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA	262A	Beaver County, PA PMSA
178	Huntsville, AL MSA	228	Merced, CA MSA	262B	Pittsburgh, PA PMSA
			Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA:	263	Pittsfield, MA MSA
		229A	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, FL PMSA	264	Ponce, PR MSA
				265	Portland, ME MSA

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA CMSA: 266A Portland, OR PMSA 266B Vancouver, WA PMSA	293	San Diego, CA MSA	317	Tallahassee, FL MSA
267	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME MSA	294A	San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA: Oakland, CA PMSA	318	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA
268	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	294B	San Francisco, CA PMSA	319	Terre Haute, IN MSA
	Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA: 269A Fall River, MA-RI PMSA 269B Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA 269C Providence, RI PMSA	294C	San Jose, CA PMSA	320	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR MSA
		294D	Santa Cruz, CA PMSA	321	Toledo, OH MSA
		294E	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA PMSA		
270	Provo-Orem, UT MSA	294F	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	322	Topeka, KS MSA
271	Pueblo, CO MSA			323	Tucson, AZ MSA
272	Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA			324	Tulsa, OK MSA
273	Rapid City, SD MSA	295A	San Juan-Caguas, PR CMSA: Caguas, PR PMSA	325	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA
274	Reading, PA MSA	295B	San Juan, PR PMSA	326	Tyler, TX MSA
				327	Utica-Rome, NY MSA
275	Redding, CA MSA	296	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA MSA	328	Victoria, TX MSA
276	Reno, NV MSA	297	Santa Fe, NM MSA	329	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA MSA
277	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA	298	Sarasota, FL MSA	330	Waco, TX MSA
278	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	299	Savannah, GA MSA	331	Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA
279	Roanoke, VA MSA	300	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA	332	Waterbury, CT MSA
	Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA: 280 Rochester, MN MSA 281 Rochester, NY MSA 282 Rockford, IL MSA 283 Sacramento, CA MSA 284 Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI MSA	301A	Seattle, WA PMSA	333	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA
		301B	Tacoma, WA PMSA	334	Wausau, WI MSA
				335	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL MSA
		302	Sharon, PA MSA	336	Wheeling, WV-OH MSA
		303	Sheboygan, WI MSA	337	Wichita, KS MSA
		304	Sherman-Denison, TX MSA		
		305	Shreveport, LA MSA		
		306	Sioux City, IA-NE MSA	338	Wichita Falls, TX MSA
		307	Sioux Falls, SD MSA	339	Williamsport, PA MSA
		308	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	340	Wilmington, NC MSA
		309	Spokane, WA MSA	341	Worcester, MA MSA
		310	Springfield, IL MSA	342	Yakima, WA MSA
		311	Springfield, MO MSA	343	York, PA MSA
		312	Springfield, MA MSA	344	Youngstown-Warren, OH MSA
		313	State College, PA MSA	345	Yuba City, CA MSA
		314	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV MSA	346	Yuma, AZ MSA
290	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	315	Stockton, CA MSA		
291	San Angelo, TX MSA	316	Syracuse, NY MSA		
292	San Antonio, TX MSA				

Table A. Census Tract Comparability: 1990 to 1980

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation.]

1990 tract	1980 tract
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AÑASCO MUNICIPIO, PR

8102 -----	8102 (pt.)
8103 -----	8102 (pt.)
8103	8103
8105.98 -----	8102 (pt.)
8106 -----	8105 (pt.)
8108.90 -----	8106 (pt.)
8108.91 -----	8105 (pt.)
8108.92 -----	8105 (pt.)
8108.93 -----	8105 (pt.)
8108.94 -----	8105 (pt.)
8108.95 -----	8105 (pt.)
8108.96 -----	8105 (pt.)
8108.97 -----	8105 (pt.)
8108.98 -----	8105 (pt.)

CABO ROJO MUNICIPIO, PR¹

HORMIGUEROS MUNICIPIO, PR²

MAYAGÜEZ MUNICIPIO, PR

804 -----	804
810 -----	812.02 (pt.)
810	810
812.02 -----	813 (pt.)
812.03 -----	812.02 (pt.)
812.03 -----	812.03 (pt.)
813 -----	813 (pt.)
814.98 -----	814 (pt.)
815.02 -----	815.02 (pt.)
815.12 -----	815.02 (pt.)
815.13 -----	815.02 (pt.)
815.22 -----	815.02 (pt.)
820.12 -----	820.02 (pt.)
820.22 -----	820.02 (pt.)
822.97 -----	814 (pt.)
822.98 -----	814 (pt.)

SAN GERMÁN MUNICIPIO, PR¹

¹No census tract comparability; the 1990 census was the first time census tracts were delineated for this area.

²Census tract comparability not provided; no changes in census tracts between 1980 and 1990 or changes affected less than 2.5 percent of the 1990 census population of the census tract.

Table B. Census Tract Comparability: 1980 to 1990

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation.]

1980 tract	1990 tract
ANASCO MUNICIPIO, PR	
8102 -----	8102
	8103 (pt.)
8103 -----	8105.98 (pt.)
8105 -----	8103 (pt.)
	8105.98 (pt.)
	8108.91
	8108.92
	8108.93
	8108.94
	8108.95
	8108.96
	8108.97
	8108.98
8106 -----	8106
	8108.99

CABO ROJO MUNICIPIO, PR¹

HORMIGUEROS MUNICIPIO, PR²

MAYAGÜEZ MUNICIPIO, PR

804	-----	804 (pt.)
810	-----	810 (pt.)
812.02	-----	804 (pt.)
		812.02 (pt.)
812.03	-----	812.02 (pt.)
		812.03
813	-----	810 (pt.)
		813
814	-----	814.98
		822.97
		822.98
815.02	-----	815.02
		815.12
		815.13
		815.22
820.02	-----	820.12
		820.22

SAN GERMÁN MUNICIPIO, PR¹

¹No census tract comparability; the 1990 census was the first time census tracts were delineated for this area.

²Census tract comparability not provided; no changes in census tracts between 1980 and 1990 or changes affected less than 2.5 percent of the 1990 census population of the census tract.

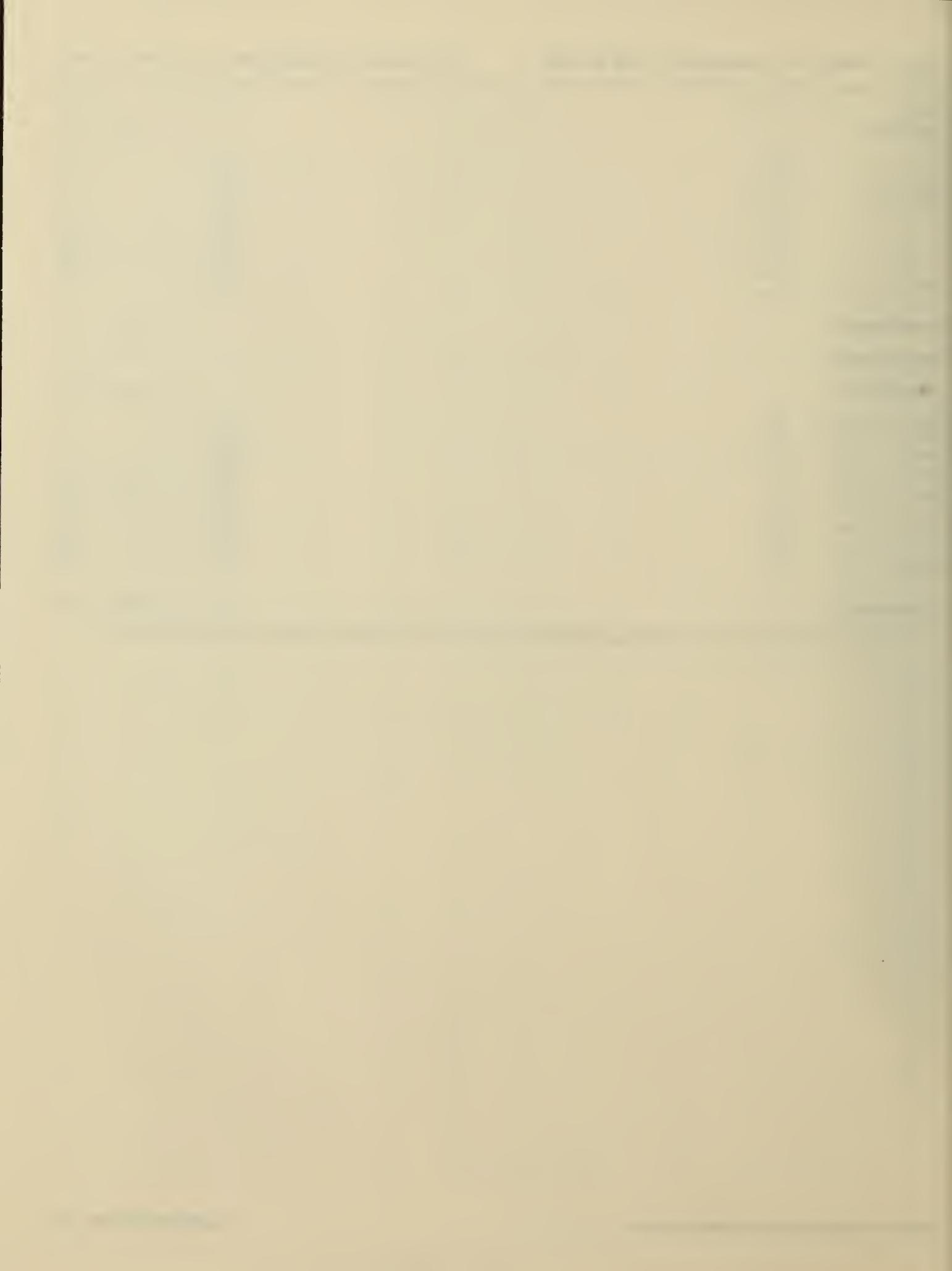


Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Mayagüez, PR MSA	Añasco Municipio	Cabo Rojo Municipio		Hormigueros Municipio		Mayagüez Municipio		San Germán Municipio	
			Total	Cabo Rojo zona urbana	Total	Hormigueros zona urbana	Total	Mayagüez zona urbana	Total	San Germán zona urbana
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	655.6	101.7	182.2	6.1	29.3	12.9	201.1	54.2	141.2	7.2
Square miles	253.1	39.3	70.4	2.4	11.3	5.0	77.6	20.9	54.5	2.8
AGE										
All persons	214 300	25 234	38 521	10 131	15 212	13 585	100 371	83 010	34 962	11 977
Under 5 years	15 774	2 121	2 792	580	997	855	7 203	5 765	2 661	763
5 to 9 years	16 616	2 301	2 882	703	1 109	959	7 476	6 043	2 848	838
10 to 14 years	18 937	2 569	3 281	917	1 352	1 168	8 638	6 944	3 097	904
15 to 19 years	21 065	2 393	3 453	881	1 376	1 237	10 418	8 664	3 425	1 161
20 to 24 years	19 940	2 079	2 886	757	1 140	1 021	10 757	9 281	3 078	1 258
25 to 34 years	28 520	3 707	4 844	1 032	1 924	1 691	13 362	10 831	4 683	1 522
35 to 44 years	28 178	3 324	5 303	1 449	2 095	1 843	12 796	10 405	4 660	1 454
45 to 54 years	23 726	2 662	4 761	1 276	2 062	1 881	10 470	8 553	3 771	1 261
55 to 64 years	17 764	1 866	3 549	1 056	1 424	1 326	8 246	6 971	2 679	1 081
65 to 74 years	13 700	1 316	2 818	848	956	883	6 284	5 436	2 326	990
75 to 84 years	7 707	716	1 466	462	573	526	3 620	3 153	1 332	552
85 years and over	2 373	180	486	170	204	195	1 101	964	402	193
3 and 4 years	6 392	877	1 127	222	395	335	2 929	2 366	1 064	309
16 years and over	159 203	17 757	28 886	7 734	11 488	10 367	75 337	62 847	25 735	9 293
18 years and over	151 584	16 822	27 510	7 398	10 937	9 872	71 837	60 045	24 478	8 931
21 years and over	137 475	15 436	25 504	6 885	10 135	9 149	64 134	53 435	22 266	8 039
60 years and over	31 867	3 053	6 438	1 994	2 337	2 169	14 775	12 768	5 264	2 228
62 years and over	28 686	2 698	5 796	1 795	2 084	1 932	13 289	11 519	4 819	2 068
Median	30.0	28.0	33.2	36.5	33.5	34.2	29.1	29.2	29.8	31.7
Female	110 600	12 922	19 826	5 460	8 006	7 184	51 760	43 118	18 086	6 434
Under 5 years	7 814	1 078	1 417	286	492	424	3 571	2 852	1 256	357
5 to 9 years	8 067	1 102	1 416	362	547	480	3 568	2 875	1 434	413
10 to 14 years	9 367	1 273	1 660	487	687	594	4 238	3 433	1 509	459
15 to 19 years	10 222	1 173	1 676	459	666	604	4 953	4 124	1 754	581
20 to 24 years	9 845	1 110	1 480	360	574	514	5 076	4 320	1 605	706
25 to 34 years	14 837	1 910	2 537	587	1 033	897	6 879	5 596	2 478	806
35 to 44 years	15 278	1 791	2 792	785	1 183	1 057	7 056	5 792	2 456	791
45 to 54 years	12 811	1 429	2 500	723	1 149	1 063	5 736	4 772	1 997	705
55 to 64 years	9 580	971	1 896	582	742	689	4 511	3 859	1 460	632
65 to 74 years	7 377	670	1 467	471	533	488	3 457	3 086	1 250	571
75 to 84 years	4 060	330	736	260	287	266	2 033	1 807	674	299
85 years and over	1 342	85	249	98	113	108	682	602	213	114
3 and 4 years	3 146	453	561	116	185	156	1 457	1 186	490	136
16 years and over	83 500	9 225	15 008	4 235	6 159	5 576	39 520	33 245	13 588	5 118
18 years and over	79 778	8 773	14 362	4 061	5 889	5 332	37 819	31 872	12 935	4 948
21 years and over	72 950	8 087	13 349	3 775	5 502	4 984	34 218	28 787	11 794	4 474
60 years and over	17 162	1 520	3 352	1 123	1 239	1 144	8 257	7 281	2 794	1 275
62 years and over	15 466	1 341	2 988	1 004	1 111	1 025	7 452	6 596	2 574	1 196
Median	31.7	28.8	33.9	37.7	35.0	35.7	31.4	32.0	30.7	33.7
Male	103 700	12 312	18 695	4 671	7 206	6 401	48 611	39 892	16 876	5 543
Median age	28.3	27.1	32.3	35.1	31.3	32.0	26.7	26.4	28.7	29.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	214 300	25 234	38 521	10 131	15 212	13 585	100 371	83 010	34 962	11 977
In households	210 800	25 223	38 344	10 130	15 061	13 434	97 921	80 909	34 251	11 266
Householder	67 745	7 447	12 946	3 493	4 779	4 298	31 749	26 604	10 824	3 849
Family householder	54 803	6 409	10 460	2 794	4 083	3 667	24 955	20 549	8 896	3 015
Nonfamily householder	12 942	1 038	2 486	699	696	631	6 794	6 055	1 928	834
Living alone	11 057	985	2 287	659	633	575	5 382	4 706	1 770	760
Spouse	39 169	4 899	7 740	1 994	3 069	2 755	17 110	13 596	6 351	2 037
Child	81 474	10 870	14 010	3 703	5 847	5 141	37 006	29 929	13 741	4 165
Other relatives	16 580	1 791	3 036	802	1 162	1 059	7 833	6 781	2 758	973
Nonrelatives	5 832	216	612	138	204	181	4 223	3 999	577	242
Institutionalized persons	1 101	—	157	—	151	151	773	686	20	20
Other persons in group quarters	2 399	11	20	1	—	—	1 677	1 415	691	691
Persons per household	3.11	3.39	2.96	2.90	3.15	3.13	3.08	3.04	3.16	2.93
Persons per family	3.50	3.74	3.37	3.33	3.47	3.44	3.48	3.45	3.57	3.38
Persons 65 years and over	23 780	2 212	4 770	1 480	1 733	1 604	11 005	9 553	4 060	1 735
In households	23 450	2 212	4 751	1 480	1 594	1 465	10 846	9 395	4 047	1 722
Householder	15 540	1 526	3 155	954	1 010	925	7 188	6 203	2 661	1 150
Nonfamily householder	5 191	457	1 060	342	295	276	2 480	2 180	899	418
Living alone	4 961	444	1 025	332	279	260	2 346	2 062	867	405
Spouse	4 523	416	984	315	313	290	2 026	1 748	784	329
Other relatives	3 111	250	561	191	250	231	1 507	1 338	543	220
Nonrelatives	276	20	51	20	21	19	125	106	59	23
Institutionalized persons	279	—	19	—	139	139	109	108	12	12
Other persons in group quarters	51	—	—	—	—	—	50	50	1	1
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	54 803	6 409	10 460	2 794	4 083	3 667	24 955	20 549	8 896	3 015
With own children under 18 years	26 882	3 473	4 865	1 251	1 936	1 701	12 152	9 791	4 456	1 314
Number of own children under 18 years	54 715	7 436	9 494	2 424	3 780	3 269	24 765	19 803	9 240	2 636
Married-couple families	39 169	4 899	7 740	1 994	3 069	2 755	17 110	13 596	6 351	2 037
With own children under 18 years	19 842	2 770	3 634	904	1 482	1 297	8 605	6 645	3 351	932
Number of own children under 18 years	40 631	5 992	7 102	1 790	2 940	2 530	17 647	13 487	6 950	1 858
Female householder, no husband present	12 578	1 206	2 136	670	828	748	6 436	5 767	1 972	795
With own children under 18 years	5 948	597	1 012	314	386	348	3 045	2 736	908	333
Number of own children under 18 years	11 836	1 231	1 941	576	705	630	6 098	5 488	1 861	671
MARITAL STATUS										
Married 15 years and over	77 621	8 774	14 233	3 606	5 474	4 917	36 671	30 300	12 469	4 267
Never married	25 535	2 632	3 860	1 020	1 564	1 414	13 515	11 564	3 964	1 470
Now married, except separated	44 166	5 329	8 748	2 214	3 399	3 036	19 506	15 650	7 184	2 325
Consensually married	3 495	298	763	122	178	149	1 632	1 344	624	175
Separated	1 444	168	258	45	86	82	690	565	242	80
Widowed	2 228	251	450	122	166	154	979	827	382	129
Divorced	4 248	394	917	205	259	231	1 981	1 694	697	263
Females 15 years and over	85 352	9 469	15 333	4 325	6 280	5 686	40 383	33 958	13 887	5 205
Never married	21 325	2 215	3 007	959	1 424	1 319	11 144	9 643	3 535	1 535
Now married, except separated	44 250	5 386	8 763	2 228	3 431	3 068	19 413	15 554	7 257	2 349
Consensually married	3 454	311	740	123	185	155	1 585	1 296	633	171
Separated	2 548	285	436	117	169	149	1 286	1 107	372	111
Widowed	8 805	857	1 603	507	632	580	4 304	3 806	1 409	601
Divorced	8 424	726	1 524	514	624	570	4 236	3 848	1 314	609

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Añasca Municipio								
	Tract 8101	Tract 8102	Tract 8103	Tract 8104	Tract 8105.98	Tract 8106	Tract 8107	Tract 8108.90	Tract 8108.91
LAND AREA									
Square kilometers	44.3	20.5	.7	.6	11.8	14.4	9.4	—	—
Square miles	17.1	7.9	.3	.2	4.6	5.6	3.6	—	—
AGE									
All persons	2 966	5 796	2 670	1 717	5 629	2 704	3 750	—	—
Under 5 years	222	562	211	108	451	233	334	—	—
5 to 9 years	276	598	214	107	521	258	327	—	—
10 to 14 years	326	596	283	105	560	306	393	—	—
15 to 19 years	285	531	275	131	550	274	347	—	—
20 to 24 years	239	442	203	136	484	250	323	—	—
25 to 34 years	425	909	374	219	820	451	509	—	—
35 to 44 years	402	781	374	177	710	347	533	—	—
45 to 54 years	335	561	290	181	668	235	392	—	—
55 to 64 years	201	380	233	218	402	172	260	—	—
65 to 74 years	142	259	123	193	295	111	193	—	—
75 to 84 years	99	147	65	118	129	52	106	—	—
85 years and over	14	30	25	24	39	15	33	—	—
3 and 4 years	85	240	88	40	180	100	144	—	—
16 years and over	2 079	3 944	1 901	1 377	3 988	1 847	2 619	—	—
18 years and over	1 969	3 722	1 794	1 323	3 773	1 748	2 491	—	—
21 years and over	1 808	3 417	1 645	1 233	3 446	1 593	2 292	—	—
60 years and over	349	597	316	431	638	257	465	—	—
62 years and over	316	534	266	401	548	217	416	—	—
Median	28.1	26.9	29.1	38.3	27.7	25.8	27.5	—	—
Female	1 465	2 937	1 435	905	2 912	1 361	1 906	—	—
Under 5 years	98	284	116	49	249	114	168	—	—
5 to 9 years	133	284	100	48	257	118	162	—	—
10 to 14 years	165	302	143	47	264	147	205	—	—
15 to 19 years	140	249	136	60	277	134	177	—	—
20 to 24 years	123	232	121	82	256	139	156	—	—
25 to 34 years	221	473	193	112	429	215	267	—	—
35 to 44 years	214	410	217	102	383	191	274	—	—
45 to 54 years	167	299	170	99	363	128	203	—	—
55 to 64 years	89	186	121	120	209	106	140	—	—
65 to 74 years	62	139	71	110	149	45	94	—	—
75 to 84 years	49	69	34	63	54	19	42	—	—
85 years and over	4	10	13	13	22	5	18	—	—
3 and 4 years	37	114	47	18	110	52	75	—	—
16 years and over	1 038	2 024	1 056	750	2 076	948	1 332	—	—
18 years and over	983	1 920	995	723	1 979	899	1 273	—	—
21 years and over	908	1 773	917	680	1 814	827	1 167	—	—
60 years and over	160	296	163	242	318	118	223	—	—
62 years and over	144	272	140	225	269	93	198	—	—
Median	28.3	27.6	30.9	41.5	28.4	26.5	27.7	—	—
Male	1 501	2 859	1 235	812	2 717	1 343	1 844	—	—
Median age	28.0	26.1	27.2	34.8	26.9	25.1	27.2	—	—
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	2 966	5 796	2 670	1 717	5 629	2 704	3 750	—	—
In households	2 966	5 785	2 670	1 717	5 629	2 704	3 750	—	—
Householder	867	1 675	810	655	1 643	740	1 056	—	—
Family householder	749	1 485	700	470	1 422	665	917	—	—
Nonfamily householder	118	190	110	185	221	75	139	—	—
Living alone	110	174	106	177	214	73	131	—	—
Spouse	628	1 151	496	304	1 081	528	710	—	—
Child	1 246	2 536	1 138	574	2 452	1 304	1 620	—	—
Other relatives	180	378	206	162	413	119	333	—	—
Nonrelatives	45	45	20	22	40	13	31	—	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	3.42	3.45	3.30	2.62	3.43	3.65	3.55	—	—
Persons per family	3.74	3.74	3.63	3.21	3.77	3.93	3.90	—	—
Persons 65 years and over	255	436	213	335	463	178	332	—	—
In households	255	436	213	335	463	178	332	—	—
Householder	184	299	142	247	308	125	221	—	—
Nonfamily householder	53	80	57	95	88	26	58	—	—
Living alone	48	77	56	94	87	26	56	—	—
Spouse	46	83	37	62	88	36	64	—	—
Other relatives	24	50	33	20	63	17	43	—	—
Nonrelatives	1	4	1	6	4	—	4	—	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	749	1 485	700	470	1 422	665	917	—	—
With own children under 18 years	400	860	372	166	762	408	505	—	—
Number of own children under 18 years	893	1 861	761	334	1 629	897	1 061	—	—
Married-couple families	628	1 151	496	304	1 081	528	710	—	—
With own children under 18 years	355	686	276	112	593	335	413	—	—
Number of own children under 18 years	790	1 494	574	224	1 284	750	876	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	77	270	178	141	285	101	154	—	—
With own children under 18 years	27	149	85	52	145	61	78	—	—
Number of own children under 18 years	64	309	169	106	302	122	159	—	—
MARITAL STATUS									
Married 15 years and over	1 073	1 973	886	636	1 955	925	1 325	—	—
Never married	305	552	268	195	608	288	416	—	—
Now married, except separated	680	1 251	532	330	1 181	567	787	—	—
Consensually married	36	94	32	14	56	25	41	—	—
Separated	18	46	19	16	30	14	25	—	—
Widowed	21	44	28	31	56	23	48	—	—
Divorced	49	80	39	64	80	33	49	—	—
Females 15 years and over	1 069	2 067	1 076	761	2 142	982	1 371	—	—
Never married	240	423	269	185	510	261	327	—	—
Now married, except separated	687	1 259	547	332	1 198	569	793	—	—
Consensually married	39	91	37	12	58	26	48	—	—
Separated	22	53	37	28	66	35	44	—	—
Widowed	86	166	104	142	187	61	111	—	—
Divorced	34	166	119	74	181	56	96	—	—

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Añosco Municipio—Con.						Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Cobo Rojo Municipio		
	Tract 8108.93	Tract 8108.94	Tract 8108.95	Tract 8108.96	Tract 8108.97	Tract 8108.98	Tract 8301	Tract 8302	Tract 8303
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LAND AREA									
Square kilometers	—	—	—	—	—	—	29.9	27.8	4.9
Square miles	—	—	—	—	—	—	11.5	10.7	1.9
AGE									
All persons	—	2	—	—	—	—	7 438	4 429	5 891
Under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	532	350	319
5 to 9 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	569	305	400
10 to 14 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	582	353	584
15 to 19 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	615	525	572
20 to 24 years	—	2	—	—	—	—	581	362	443
25 to 34 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	941	610	577
35 to 44 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 027	638	922
45 to 54 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	917	522	817
55 to 64 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	714	340	576
65 to 74 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	579	239	410
75 to 84 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	277	143	213
85 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	104	42	58
3 and 4 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	214	128	123
16 years and over	—	2	—	—	—	—	5 635	3 334	4 468
18 years and over	—	2	—	—	—	—	5 393	3 106	4 246
21 years and over	—	2	—	—	—	—	5 003	2 820	3 932
60 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 299	573	944
62 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 177	515	832
Median	—	24.0	—	—	—	—	33.7	29.9	35.6
Female	—	1	—	—	—	—	3 814	2 188	3 105
Under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	267	182	151
5 to 9 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	278	152	214
10 to 14 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	302	168	305
15 to 19 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	322	202	286
20 to 24 years	—	1	—	—	—	—	302	201	213
25 to 34 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	485	308	321
35 to 44 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	533	323	492
45 to 54 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	476	261	461
55 to 64 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	383	182	307
65 to 74 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	291	118	208
75 to 84 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	131	71	121
85 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	44	20	26
3 and 4 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	97	69	62
16 years and over	—	1	—	—	—	—	2 900	1 650	2 382
18 years and over	—	1	—	—	—	—	2 770	1 581	2 279
21 years and over	—	1	—	—	—	—	2 579	1 450	2 101
60 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	657	280	497
62 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	587	252	440
Median	—	24.5	—	—	—	—	33.8	30.9	36.4
Male	—	1	—	—	—	—	3 624	2 241	2 786
Median age	—	23.5	—	—	—	—	33.6	29.1	34.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	—	2	—	—	—	—	7 438	4 429	5 891
In households	—	2	—	—	—	—	7 438	4 279	5 891
Householder	—	1	—	—	—	—	2 561	1 427	1 909
Family householder	—	1	—	—	—	—	2 036	1 151	1 620
Nonfamily householder	—	—	—	—	—	—	525	276	289
Living alone	—	—	—	—	—	—	482	252	265
Spouse	—	1	—	—	—	—	1 486	856	1 288
Child	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 688	1 570	2 237
Other relatives	—	—	—	—	—	—	580	356	396
Nonrelatives	—	—	—	—	—	—	123	70	61
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	138	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
Persons per household	—	2.00	—	—	—	—	2.90	3.00	3.09
Persons per family	—	2.00	—	—	—	—	3.33	3.42	3.42
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	960	424	681
In households	—	—	—	—	—	—	960	424	681
Householder	—	—	—	—	—	—	648	300	413
Nonfamily householder	—	—	—	—	—	—	217	92	126
Living alone	—	—	—	—	—	—	205	91	121
Spouse	—	—	—	—	—	—	191	79	163
Other relatives	—	—	—	—	—	—	110	44	101
Nonrelatives	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	1	4
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	—	1	—	—	—	—	2 036	1 151	1 620
With own children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	938	542	777
Number of own children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 808	1 036	1 499
Married-couple families	—	1	—	—	—	—	1 486	856	1 288
With own children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	687	421	630
Number of own children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 308	814	1 239
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	—	—	—	—	410	215	274
With own children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	193	92	130
Number of own children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	395	162	227
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	—	1	—	—	—	—	2 788	1 735	2 153
Never married	—	—	—	—	—	—	758	512	589
Now married, except separated	—	1	—	—	—	—	1 691	1 011	1 397
Consensually married	—	—	—	—	—	—	147	116	54
Separated	—	—	—	—	—	—	56	36	24
Widowed	—	—	—	—	—	—	101	40	52
Divorced	—	—	—	—	—	—	182	136	91
Females 15 years and over	—	1	—	—	—	—	2 967	1 686	2 435
Never married	—	—	—	—	—	—	579	342	542
Now married, except separated	—	1	—	—	—	—	1 689	991	1 402
Consensually married	—	—	—	—	—	—	151	90	59
Separated	—	—	—	—	—	—	111	47	43
Widowed	—	—	—	—	—	—	312	160	215
Divorced	—	—	—	—	—	—	276	146	233

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

(For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Cabo Rojo Municipio—Con.		Cabo Roja zona urbana, Cabo Rojo Municipio					Remainder of Cabo Roja Municipio		
	Tract 8304	Tract 8305	Tract 8301 (pt.)	Tract 8302 (pt.)	Tract 8303 (pt.)	Tract 8304 (pt.)	Tract 8305 (pt.)	Tract 8301 (pt.)	Tract 8302 (pt.)	Tract 8303 (pt.)
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	5.0	30.9	.1	.2	3.2	2.5	—	29.8	27.6	1.7
Square miles	1.9	11.9	—	.1	1.2	1.0	—	11.5	10.7	.6
AGE										
All persons	4 769	8 296	22	53	5 424	4 626	6	7 416	4 376	467
Under 5 years	285	738	1	5	297	277	—	531	345	22
5 to 9 years	323	693	—	3	382	316	2	569	302	18
10 to 14 years	364	769	—	8	551	358	—	582	345	33
15 to 19 years	345	807	—	7	539	334	1	615	518	33
20 to 24 years	358	616	—	9	397	350	1	581	353	46
25 to 34 years	511	1 151	1	8	525	497	1	940	602	52
35 to 44 years	598	1 128	2	3	858	585	1	1 025	635	64
45 to 54 years	526	911	3	7	756	510	—	914	515	61
55 to 64 years	539	666	7	2	521	526	—	707	338	55
65 to 74 years	506	483	5	1	356	486	—	574	238	54
75 to 84 years	291	252	1	—	189	272	—	276	143	24
85 years and over	123	82	2	—	53	115	—	102	42	5
3 and 4 years	106	309	1	2	114	105	—	213	126	9
16 years and over	3 717	5 944	21	34	4 078	3 597	4	5 614	3 300	390
18 years and over	3 588	5 608	21	32	3 868	3 474	3	5 372	3 074	378
21 years and over	3 362	5 168	21	29	3 578	3 254	3	4 982	2 791	354
60 years and over	1 206	1 124	11	2	833	1 148	—	1 288	571	111
62 years and over	1 102	998	10	2	735	1 048	—	1 167	513	97
Median	38.6	29.3	60.5	23.3	35.3	38.5	20.0	33.6	30.0	40.2
Female	2 614	4 236	13	27	2 868	2 550	2	3 801	2 161	237
Under 5 years	148	387	—	3	141	142	—	267	179	10
5 to 9 years	163	348	—	—	204	158	—	278	152	10
10 to 14 years	198	371	—	4	286	197	—	302	164	19
15 to 19 years	191	389	—	5	268	186	—	322	197	18
20 to 24 years	172	315	—	4	187	168	1	302	197	26
25 to 34 years	292	609	1	4	298	284	—	484	304	23
35 to 44 years	326	585	1	2	461	320	1	532	321	31
45 to 54 years	297	466	3	4	427	289	—	473	257	34
55 to 64 years	306	345	3	1	279	299	—	380	181	28
65 to 74 years	296	251	3	—	181	287	—	288	118	27
75 to 84 years	153	123	—	—	112	148	—	131	71	9
85 years and over	72	47	2	—	24	72	—	42	20	2
3 and 4 years	55	155	—	2	59	55	—	97	67	3
16 years and over	2 066	3 058	13	19	2 186	2 015	2	2 887	1 631	196
18 years and over	1 990	2 897	13	17	2 087	1 942	2	2 757	1 564	192
21 years and over	1 867	2 682	13	14	1 924	1 822	2	2 566	1 436	177
60 years and over	692	577	6	1	444	672	—	571	279	53
62 years and over	619	509	5	1	397	601	—	582	251	43
Median	39.5	29.9	56.5	22.5	36.2	39.5	30.0	33.7	31.1	39.8
Male	2 155	4 060	9	26	2 556	2 076	4	3 615	2 215	230
Median age	37.2	28.7	62.3	23.5	33.7	36.7	12.5	33.5	29.2	40.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	4 769	8 296	22	53	5 424	4 626	6	7 416	4 376	467
In households	4 749	8 294	22	53	5 424	4 625	6	7 416	4 226	467
Householder	1 768	2 662	11	15	1 742	1 723	2	2 550	1 412	167
Family householder	1 327	2 157	7	14	1 482	1 289	2	2 029	1 137	138
Nonfamily householder	441	505	4	1	260	434	—	521	275	29
Living alone	421	447	4	1	239	415	—	478	251	26
Spouse	835	1 574	4	11	1 170	808	1	1 482	845	118
Child	1 609	3 210	4	24	2 101	1 571	3	2 684	1 546	136
Other relatives	455	677	3	2	355	442	—	577	354	41
Nonrelatives	82	171	—	1	56	81	—	123	69	5
Institutionalized persons	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	138	—
Other persons in group quarters	1	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	12	—
Persons per household	2.69	3.12	2.00	3.53	3.11	2.68	3.00	2.91	2.99	2.80
Persons per family	3.18	3.53	2.57	3.64	3.45	3.19	3.00	3.34	3.41	3.14
Persons 65 years and over	920	817	8	1	598	873	—	952	423	83
In households	901	817	8	1	598	873	—	952	423	83
Householder	609	548	5	1	359	589	—	643	299	54
Nonfamily householder	239	196	1	1	107	233	—	216	91	19
Living alone	231	190	1	1	104	226	—	204	90	17
Spouse	175	157	—	—	145	169	—	190	79	18
Other relatives	101	98	2	—	90	99	—	108	44	11
Nonrelatives	16	14	—	—	4	16	—	11	1	—
Institutionalized persons	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	1 327	2 157	7	14	1 482	1 289	2	2 029	1 137	138
With own children under 18 years	526	1 116	—	9	729	511	2	938	533	48
Number of own children under 18 years	1 003	2 295	—	20	1 422	979	3	1 808	1 016	77
Married-couple families	835	1 574	4	11	1 170	808	1	1 482	845	118
With own children under 18 years	319	813	—	7	590	306	1	687	414	40
Number of own children under 18 years	615	1 661	—	17	1 176	596	1	1 308	797	63
Female householder, no husband present	416	453	3	2	258	406	1	407	213	16
With own children under 18 years	192	244	—	1	122	190	1	193	91	8
Number of own children under 18 years	364	483	—	2	213	359	2	395	160	14
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 692	2 966	8	17	1 957	1 622	2	2 780	1 718	196
Never married	484	826	2	4	548	465	1	756	508	41
Now married, except separated	972	1 807	4	12	1 264	933	1	1 687	999	133
Censensually married	81	231	—	1	49	72	—	147	115	5
Separated	24	47	—	1	20	24	—	56	35	4
Widowed	83	91	1	—	44	77	—	100	40	8
Divorced	129	195	1	—	81	123	—	181	136	10
Females 15 years and over	2 105	3 130	13	20	2 237	2 053	2	2 954	1 666	198
Never married	445	601	3	6	512	438	—	576	336	30
Now married, except separated	976	1 822	4	12	1 268	943	1	1 685	979	134
Censensually married	74	231	—	1	54	68	—	151	89	5
Separated	75	86	1	1	40	75	—	110	46	3
Widowed	310	317	4	—	201	302	—	308	160	14
Divorced	299	304	1	1	216	295	1	275	145	17

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Cabo Rojo Municipio—Can.				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Hormigueros Municipio		Hormigueros zona urbana, Hormigueros Municipio		
	Tract 8304 (pt.)	Tract 8305 (pt.)	Tract 8306	Tract 8307.98	Tract 8201	Tract 8202	Tract 8201 (pt.)	Tract 8202 (pt.)	Tract 8203
LAND AREA									
Square kilometers	2.5	30.9	83.7	—	11.8	14.3	8.2	1.4	.7
Square miles	1.0	11.9	32.3	—	4.5	5.5	3.2	.5	.3
AGE									
All persons	143	8 290	7 698	—	7 007	1 485	5 572	1 293	1 448
Under 5 years	8	738	568	—	526	91	400	75	86
5 to 9 years	7	691	592	—	562	137	435	114	91
10 to 14 years	6	769	629	—	704	150	540	130	96
15 to 19 years	11	806	589	—	651	122	523	111	100
20 to 24 years	8	615	526	—	506	102	404	85	89
25 to 34 years	14	1 150	1 054	—	947	178	734	158	206
35 to 44 years	13	1 127	990	—	1 084	240	860	212	179
45 to 54 years	16	911	1 068	—	860	213	705	187	167
55 to 64 years	13	666	714	—	535	149	449	137	159
65 to 74 years	20	483	601	—	358	60	294	51	163
75 to 84 years	19	252	290	—	212	36	174	27	88
85 years and over	8	82	77	—	62	7	54	6	24
3 and 4 years	1	309	247	—	200	40	148	32	35
16 years and over	120	5 940	5 788	—	5 078	1 075	4 086	946	1 158
18 years and over	114	5 605	5 569	—	4 820	1 023	3 881	897	1 110
21 years and over	108	5 165	5 219	—	4 452	971	3 585	852	1 060
60 years and over	58	1 124	1 292	—	873	162	730	137	359
62 years and over	54	998	1 172	—	762	140	631	119	332
Median	46.3	29.4	34.0	—	30.9	33.3	31.7	33.8	38.3
Female	64	4 234	3 869	—	3 607	783	2 892	676	796
Under 5 years	6	387	282	—	249	52	193	40	44
5 to 9 years	5	348	261	—	269	64	216	50	56
10 to 14 years	1	371	316	—	347	75	266	63	55
15 to 19 years	5	389	286	—	310	62	253	57	48
20 to 24 years	4	314	277	—	255	46	205	36	49
25 to 34 years	8	609	522	—	522	100	395	91	108
35 to 44 years	6	584	533	—	598	137	487	122	100
45 to 54 years	8	466	539	—	451	118	380	103	96
55 to 64 years	7	345	373	—	273	75	225	70	89
65 to 74 years	9	251	303	—	205	32	166	26	92
75 to 84 years	5	123	137	—	95	19	77	16	44
85 years and over	—	47	40	—	33	3	29	2	15
3 and 4 years	—	155	123	—	91	22	69	15	16
16 years and over	51	3 056	2 952	—	2 682	576	2 167	508	633
18 years and over	48	2 895	2 845	—	2 559	552	2 069	485	609
21 years and over	45	2 680	2 670	—	2 376	524	1 920	462	587
60 years and over	20	577	649	—	454	78	371	66	196
62 years and over	18	509	581	—	398	69	323	58	180
Median	37.5	29.9	34.8	—	32.6	34.5	33.2	35.1	39.5
Male	79	4 056	3 829	—	3 400	702	2 680	617	652
Median age	50.5	28.8	33.3	—	28.9	31.6	29.8	31.3	36.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	143	8 290	7 698	—	7 007	1 485	5 572	1 293	1 448
In households	124	8 288	7 693	—	7 007	1 485	5 572	1 293	1 448
Householder	45	2 660	2 619	—	2 202	456	1 774	403	495
Family householder	38	2 155	2 169	—	1 882	407	1 511	362	384
Nonfamily householder	7	505	450	—	320	49	263	41	111
Living alone	6	447	420	—	300	45	248	39	98
Spouse	27	1 573	1 701	—	1 401	330	1 120	297	277
Child	38	3 207	2 696	—	2 834	605	2 212	521	477
Other relatives	13	677	572	—	490	79	402	64	172
Nonrelatives	1	171	105	—	80	15	64	8	27
Institutionalized persons	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.76	3.12	2.94	—	3.18	3.26	3.14	3.21	2.93
Persons per family	3.05	3.53	3.29	—	3.51	3.49	3.47	3.44	3.41
Persons 65 years and over	47	817	968	—	632	103	522	84	275
In households	28	817	968	—	632	103	522	84	275
Householder	20	548	637	—	408	67	334	56	178
Nonfamily householder	6	196	190	—	126	21	109	19	62
Living alone	5	190	187	—	121	21	104	19	58
Spouse	6	157	219	—	120	20	101	16	55
Other relatives	2	98	107	—	97	14	81	11	40
Nonrelatives	—	14	5	—	7	2	6	1	2
Institutionalized persons	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	38	2 155	2 169	—	1 882	407	1 511	362	384
With own children under 18 years	15	1 114	966	—	970	224	761	198	146
Number of own children under 18 years	24	2 292	1 853	—	1 962	428	1 509	370	275
Married-couple families	27	1 573	1 701	—	1 401	330	1 120	297	277
With own children under 18 years	13	812	764	—	735	182	568	164	114
Number of own children under 18 years	19	1 660	1 465	—	1 512	355	1 141	316	219
Female householder, no husband present	10	452	368	—	383	65	310	58	89
With own children under 18 years	2	243	161	—	193	36	159	32	29
Number of own children under 18 years	5	481	310	—	366	59	299	51	53
MARITAL STATUS									
Married 15 years and over	70	2 964	2 899	—	2 473	515	1 980	451	534
Never married	19	825	691	—	684	133	549	118	142
Now married, except separated	39	1 806	1 870	—	1 549	357	1 230	313	319
Censually married	9	231	134	—	101	16	81	7	19
Separated	—	47	71	—	40	7	38	5	13
Widowed	6	91	83	—	72	7	61	6	24
Divorced	6	195	184	—	128	11	102	9	36
Females 15 years and over	52	3 128	3 010	—	2 742	592	2 217	523	641
Never married	7	601	498	—	580	117	486	106	155
Now married, except separated	33	1 821	1 883	—	1 564	361	1 244	318	319
Censually married	6	231	135	—	107	16	85	8	19
Separated	—	86	74	—	82	13	64	11	17
Widowed	8	317	289	—	253	42	205	38	88
Divorced	4	303	266	—	263	59	218	50	62

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Hormigueros zona urbano, Hormigueros Municipio—Can.		Remainder of Hormigueros Municipio		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Mayagüez Municipio				
	Tract 8204	Tract 8205	Tract 8201 (pt.)	Tract 8202 (pt.)	Tract 816	Tract 818	Tract 819	Tract 820.12	Tract 820.22
LAND AREA									
Square kilometers	1.8	.8	3.6	12.9	35.1	16.7	29.4	6.2	6.1
Square miles	.7	.3	1.4	5.0	13.5	6.4	11.3	2.4	2.4
AGE									
All persons	2 207	3 065	1 435	192	8 403	3 975	5 604	5 739	3 955
Under 5 years	157	137	126	16	711	322	477	385	247
5 to 9 years	156	163	127	23	669	285	511	434	286
10 to 14 years	167	235	164	20	821	345	567	566	353
15 to 19 years	218	285	128	11	916	379	554	616	344
20 to 24 years	176	267	102	17	683	368	446	444	345
25 to 34 years	294	299	213	20	1 157	620	794	808	599
35 to 44 years	285	307	224	28	1 214	551	763	885	535
45 to 54 years	306	516	155	26	943	407	597	749	496
55 to 64 years	198	383	86	12	635	322	402	470	367
65 to 74 years	148	227	64	9	387	231	283	229	217
75 to 84 years	73	164	38	9	206	114	160	117	128
85 years and over	29	82	8	1	61	31	50	36	38
3 and 4 years	64	56	52	8	294	119	195	162	89
16 years and over	1 691	2 486	992	129	6 036	2 966	3 929	4 239	2 997
18 years and over	1 605	2 379	939	126	5 659	2 831	3 720	3 989	2 850
21 years and over	1 470	2 182	867	119	5 143	2 559	3 377	3 634	2 662
60 years and over	320	623	143	25	924	533	662	583	536
62 years and over	293	557	131	21	805	469	588	498	469
Median	32.6	40.5	28.6	28.8	28.4	29.4	28.1	30.0	31.6
Female	1 146	1 674	715	107	4 185	2 026	2 800	2 971	2 050
Under 5 years	83	64	56	12	371	156	246	183	122
5 to 9 years	73	85	53	14	295	142	256	220	155
10 to 14 years	78	132	81	12	401	147	269	278	179
15 to 19 years	115	131	57	5	435	186	251	305	178
20 to 24 years	92	132	50	10	333	197	230	208	172
25 to 34 years	151	152	127	9	592	330	409	435	298
35 to 44 years	155	193	111	15	658	289	394	495	302
45 to 54 years	168	316	71	15	480	209	303	415	267
55 to 64 years	105	200	48	5	310	185	217	233	186
65 to 74 years	78	126	39	6	176	106	118	114	106
75 to 84 years	35	94	18	3	97	61	80	62	65
85 years and over	13	49	4	1	37	18	27	23	20
3 and 4 years	29	27	22	7	156	56	93	70	43
16 years and over	894	1 374	515	68	3 030	1 549	1 977	2 236	1 551
18 years and over	847	1 322	490	67	2 851	1 491	1 879	2 113	1 474
21 years and over	780	1 235	456	62	2 613	1 351	1 721	1 942	1 380
60 years and over	170	341	83	12	454	276	315	300	267
62 years and over	153	311	75	11	397	241	274	257	232
Median	33.8	43.1	30.8	25.3	29.3	30.3	28.9	31.5	31.8
Male	1 061	1 391	720	85	4 218	1 949	2 804	2 768	1 905
Median age	30.9	36.0	25.9	33.3	27.5	28.3	27.5	28.4	31.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	2 207	3 065	1 435	192	8 403	3 975	5 604	5 739	3 955
In households	2 207	2 914	1 435	192	8 244	3 785	5 593	5 739	3 909
Householder	701	925	428	53	2 504	1 220	1 629	1 719	1 231
Family householder	583	827	371	45	2 142	1 037	1 402	1 538	1 034
Nonfamily householder	118	98	57	8	362	183	227	181	197
Living alone	108	82	52	6	319	166	214	163	174
Spouse	433	628	281	33	1 712	804	1 106	1 175	836
Child	832	1 099	622	84	3 417	1 511	2 393	2 354	1 568
Other relatives	196	225	88	15	475	199	405	426	222
Nonrelatives	45	37	16	7	136	51	60	65	52
Institutionalized persons	—	151	—	—	—	87	—	—	26
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	159	103	11	—	20
Persons per household	3.15	3.15	3.35	3.62	3.29	3.10	3.43	3.34	3.18
Persons per family	3.51	3.36	3.67	3.93	3.62	3.42	3.78	3.57	3.54
Persons 65 years and over	250	473	110	19	654	376	493	382	383
In households	250	334	110	19	654	375	492	382	371
Householder	166	191	74	11	444	268	325	234	243
Nonfamily householder	47	39	17	2	141	73	90	62	79
Living alone	45	34	17	2	134	68	85	60	77
Spouse	55	63	19	4	124	63	97	72	74
Other relatives	28	71	16	3	78	42	64	73	51
Nonrelatives	1	9	1	1	8	2	6	3	3
Institutionalized persons	—	139	—	—	—	1	—	—	12
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	583	827	371	45	2 142	1 037	1 402	1 538	1 034
With own children under 18 years	263	333	209	26	1 152	507	764	803	518
Number of own children under 18 years	512	603	453	58	2 442	1 032	1 661	1 569	1 012
Married-couple families	433	628	281	33	1 712	804	1 106	1 175	836
With own children under 18 years	203	248	167	18	944	406	635	622	445
Number of own children under 18 years	396	458	371	39	2 025	816	1 402	1 243	875
Female householder, no husband present	112	179	73	7	312	185	234	287	159
With own children under 18 years	48	80	34	4	151	83	106	152	63
Number of own children under 18 years	92	135	67	8	299	177	215	258	117
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	815	1 137	493	64	3 084	1 442	2 020	2 064	1 475
Never married	250	355	135	15	957	450	622	631	444
Now married, except separated	487	687	319	44	1 885	860	1 217	1 305	889
Consequently married	29	13	20	9	158	51	88	76	25
Separated	14	12	2	2	54	35	36	19	19
Widowed	16	47	11	1	69	30	54	33	54
Divorced	48	36	26	2	119	67	91	76	69
Females 15 years and over	912	1 393	525	69	3 118	1 581	2 029	2 290	1 594
Never married	229	343	94	11	708	409	460	542	424
Now married, except separated	495	692	320	43	1 889	865	1 229	1 324	893
Consequently married	29	14	22	8	159	50	88	79	26
Separated	27	30	18	2	91	49	59	43	28
Widowed	73	176	48	4	238	142	159	152	135
Divorced	88	152	45	9	192	116	122	229	114

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Mayagüez zona urbana, Moyagüez Municipio									
	Tract 801	Tract 802	Tract 803	Tract 804	Tract 804.99	Tract 805	Tract 806	Tract 807	Tract 808	Tract 809
	.8	1.0	.4	.4	—	.2	.3	.2	1.3	.2
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	.3	.4	.1	.2	—	.1	.1	.1	.5	.1
Square miles										
AGE										
All persons	1 989	2 007	2 670	1 743	39	1 796	2 814	1 049	3 957	2 303
Under 5 years	73	119	216	125	—	124	49	42	199	197
5 to 9 years	72	110	228	113	—	146	46	55	186	173
10 to 14 years	91	121	219	120	—	130	31	77	235	172
15 to 19 years	280	326	264	135	2	154	615	104	275	165
20 to 24 years	379	412	199	164	3	126	1 254	186	396	190
25 to 34 years	198	215	337	192	13	253	266	124	638	321
35 to 44 years	151	171	331	188	7	217	142	100	481	253
45 to 54 years	196	142	289	197	2	187	75	87	447	246
55 to 64 years	188	144	263	166	8	166	76	95	456	230
65 to 74 years	203	131	189	197	4	160	124	85	374	196
75 to 84 years	118	83	92	109	—	104	100	71	214	131
85 years and over	40	33	43	37	—	29	36	23	56	29
3 and 4 years	33	51	96	55	—	49	24	18	80	71
16 years and over	1 735	1 640	1 956	1 359	39	1 364	2 684	865	3 291	1 718
18 years and over	1 676	1 575	1 848	1 307	39	1 317	2 644	836	3 197	1 656
21 years and over	1 378	1 202	1 706	1 212	37	1 213	1 741	716	3 003	1 562
60 years and over	441	328	438	427	6	372	295	228	875	473
62 years and over	412	300	403	394	4	346	284	204	786	429
Median	28.5	22.9	31.0	36.1	37.8	33.5	21.9	29.6	35.9	33.0
Female	1 081	1 010	1 438	929	—	1 012	1 312	513	1 882	1 202
Under 5 years	36	56	107	61	—	60	27	15	98	100
5 to 9 years	42	49	95	67	—	81	20	30	95	86
10 to 14 years	47	51	109	63	—	68	17	27	120	93
15 to 19 years	137	153	136	60	—	75	287	37	131	84
20 to 24 years	179	180	99	76	—	70	561	82	139	93
25 to 34 years	109	112	183	93	—	140	94	60	218	167
35 to 44 years	81	105	198	101	—	118	64	46	225	139
45 to 54 years	117	78	170	114	—	119	41	53	248	141
55 to 64 years	105	82	145	88	—	104	41	49	243	123
65 to 74 years	128	77	112	114	—	95	79	53	204	92
75 to 84 years	76	44	62	60	—	65	62	43	125	66
85 years and over	24	23	22	32	—	17	19	18	36	18
3 and 4 years	18	24	46	25	—	22	12	5	40	39
16 years and over	948	847	1 101	725	—	787	1 248	435	1 551	905
18 years and over	912	819	1 047	702	—	767	1 228	423	1 497	875
21 years and over	774	642	973	661	—	714	795	379	1 416	823
60 years and over	278	189	257	253	—	228	182	139	484	238
62 years and over	258	174	239	232	—	208	173	129	443	212
Median	33.3	26.3	34.0	40.5	—	36.1	21.9	36.5	41.4	33.6
Male	908	997	1 232	814	39	784	1 502	536	2 075	1 101
Median age	25.0	21.9	27.5	32.7	37.8	31.0	22.0	24.5	32.3	32.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	1 989	2 007	2 670	1 743	39	1 796	2 814	1 049	3 957	2 303
In households	1 978	1 716	2 665	1 737	—	1 795	2 558	1 018	3 385	2 300
Householder	774	571	877	667	—	679	969	384	1 268	870
Family householder	437	402	715	463	—	498	265	220	955	623
Nonfamily householder	337	169	162	204	—	181	704	164	313	247
Living alone	203	115	152	182	—	163	260	106	287	234
Spouse	271	268	399	238	—	280	126	122	611	414
Child	456	518	1 062	567	—	658	151	259	1 134	776
Other relatives	176	154	290	222	—	144	152	98	309	202
Nonrelatives	301	205	37	43	—	34	1 160	155	63	38
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	536	—
Other persons in group quarters	11	291	5	6	39	1	256	31	36	3
Persons per household	2.56	3.01	3.04	2.60	—	2.64	2.64	2.65	2.67	2.64
Persons per family	3.07	3.34	3.45	3.22	—	3.17	2.62	3.18	3.15	3.23
Persons 65 years and over	361	247	324	343	4	293	260	179	644	356
In households	361	247	324	341	—	293	257	170	630	356
Householder	238	159	217	239	—	223	183	113	395	256
Nonfamily householder	100	57	67	92	—	93	109	53	142	112
Living alone	92	52	64	88	—	88	99	50	132	109
Spouse	71	52	66	56	—	47	40	22	120	66
Other relatives	46	33	41	42	—	19	27	32	102	31
Nonrelatives	6	3	—	4	—	4	7	3	13	3
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	2	4	—	3	9	10	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	437	402	715	463	—	498	265	220	955	623
With own children under 18 years	123	166	320	186	—	211	51	88	331	283
Number of own children under 18 years	239	357	683	344	—	423	85	182	646	543
Married-couple families	271	268	399	238	—	290	126	122	611	414
With own children under 18 years	86	119	176	98	—	124	32	53	204	177
Number of own children under 18 years	172	252	380	179	—	253	59	116	401	356
Female householder, no husband present	137	110	265	167	—	193	88	78	288	174
With own children under 18 years	34	44	128	74	—	78	15	26	114	92
Number of own children under 18 years	60	98	273	141	—	151	19	52	219	164
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	797	803	880	647	39	593	1 440	434	1 768	838
Never married	406	446	303	248	12	182	1 138	229	613	235
Now married, except separated	303	311	464	290	17	312	215	149	857	467
Consensually married	14	18	65	38	—	30	12	17	92	77
Separated	12	9	20	23	2	14	11	6	55	28
Widowed	16	18	29	35	1	20	23	15	61	42
Divorced	60	19	64	51	7	65	53	35	182	66
Females 15 years and over	956	854	1 127	738	—	803	1 248	441	1 569	923
Never married	380	363	300	184	—	187	911	157	369	176
Now married, except separated	306	303	473	288	—	314	184	142	679	474
Consensually married	14	17	66	39	—	29	12	16	41	79
Separated	38	28	58	36	—	26	16	11	54	42
Widowed	131	84	147	131	—	126	76	63	249	133
Divorced	101	76	149	99	—	150	61	68	218	98

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Mayagüez zona urbana, Mayagüez Municipio—Con.									
	Tract 810	Tract 811	Tract 812.01	Tract 812.02	Tract 812.03	Tract 813	Tract 815.01	Tract 815.02	Tract 815.12	Tract 815.13
	.2	.2	.6	.2	.2	1.2	4.3	1.9	2.5	—
LAND AREA	.1	.1	.2	.1	.1	.4	1.7	.7	1.0	—
Square kilometers										
Square miles										
AGE										
All persons	1 836	1 690	3 127	1 318	2 850	2 969	4 979	1 835	3 322	—
Under 5 years	115	120	261	109	407	185	213	122	277	—
5 to 9 years	112	121	244	144	418	208	230	118	238	—
10 to 14 years	120	121	261	132	335	249	340	167	323	—
15 to 19 years	123	119	271	132	271	273	921	206	276	—
20 to 24 years	123	97	259	88	311	249	964	180	272	—
25 to 34 years	211	172	415	184	438	419	443	208	470	—
35 to 44 years	199	177	347	145	227	351	514	240	466	—
45 to 54 years	188	188	272	104	170	347	416	288	338	—
55 to 64 years	177	173	310	102	130	311	420	144	289	—
65 to 74 years	244	192	268	92	76	241	280	99	195	—
75 to 84 years	194	142	154	66	58	99	176	53	143	—
85 years and over	30	68	65	20	9	37	62	10	35	—
3 and 4 years	47	45	113	48	166	77	98	37	114	—
16 years and over	1 470	1 303	2 301	900	1 644	2 273	4 139	1 382	2 429	—
18 years and over	1 425	1 253	2 194	850	1 534	2 170	3 994	1 305	2 313	—
21 years and over	1 343	1 193	2 044	779	1 357	1 992	2 978	1 182	2 143	—
60 years and over	565	482	662	242	189	522	705	221	503	—
62 years and over	528	452	600	223	171	464	621	202	455	—
Median	40.7	40.6	30.9	27.8	19.9	32.3	23.5	30.6	30.4	—
Female	990	917	1 695	723	1 489	1 599	2 409	957	1 695	—
Under 5 years	53	66	126	56	193	82	116	63	137	—
5 to 9 years	52	58	117	66	197	112	100	63	109	—
10 to 14 years	53	71	128	70	157	135	169	86	158	—
15 to 19 years	61	58	137	65	132	122	406	99	145	—
20 to 24 years	59	43	132	41	164	129	378	88	140	—
25 to 34 years	112	101	210	98	232	216	214	116	243	—
35 to 44 years	115	90	196	84	128	210	274	135	229	—
45 to 54 years	101	94	155	60	113	191	225	148	183	—
55 to 64 years	100	93	192	70	82	180	238	67	159	—
65 to 74 years	144	108	167	60	50	139	155	57	104	—
75 to 84 years	117	91	89	40	36	58	99	30	73	—
85 years and over	23	44	46	13	5	25	35	5	15	—
3 and 4 years	19	33	60	27	75	38	56	17	64	—
16 years and over	821	711	1 296	514	918	1 241	2 004	721	1 257	—
18 years and over	800	683	1 236	487	866	1 196	1 928	682	1 201	—
21 years and over	763	661	1 168	456	774	1 112	1 491	625	1 113	—
60 years and over	342	289	407	160	123	307	388	120	263	—
62 years and over	322	280	367	147	109	275	344	109	237	—
Median age	44.3	42.4	34.8	30.9	21.8	35.2	25.8	31.9	30.7	—
Male	846	773	1 432	595	1 361	1 370	2 570	878	1 627	—
Median age	36.3	38.6	27.6	24.3	17.7	29.5	22.5	29.2	30.0	—
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	1 836	1 690	3 127	1 318	2 850	2 969	4 979	1 835	3 322	—
In households	1 836	1 573	3 127	1 307	2 850	2 969	4 549	1 835	3 322	—
Householder	810	585	1 135	429	755	987	1 331	552	976	—
Family householder	489	409	808	319	633	824	979	462	840	—
Nonfamily householder	321	176	327	110	122	163	352	90	136	—
Living alone	305	162	305	104	105	149	154	85	121	—
Spouse	305	244	372	152	209	559	738	340	589	—
Child	541	537	1 234	561	1 533	1 135	1 320	718	1 246	—
Other relatives	139	175	305	143	247	231	363	201	452	—
Nonrelatives	41	32	81	22	106	57	797	24	59	—
Institutionalized persons	—	104	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	13	—	11	—	—	430	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.27	2.69	2.76	3.05	3.77	3.01	3.42	3.32	3.40	—
Persons per family	3.01	3.34	3.37	3.68	4.14	3.34	3.47	3.73	3.72	—
Persons 65 years and over	468	402	487	178	143	377	518	162	373	—
In households	468	305	487	170	143	377	515	162	373	—
Householder	359	220	371	119	109	233	314	101	245	—
Nonfamily householder	203	88	168	48	38	66	70	34	61	—
Living alone	198	86	159	47	37	65	53	32	57	—
Spouse	75	50	63	27	23	82	112	37	76	—
Other relatives	34	32	41	22	8	58	84	22	50	—
Nonrelatives	—	3	12	2	3	4	5	2	2	—
Institutionalized persons	—	90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	7	—	8	—	—	3	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	489	409	808	319	633	824	979	462	840	—
With own children under 18 years	187	173	361	162	436	369	402	207	361	—
Number of own children under 18 years	346	350	762	400	1 142	714	820	412	742	—
Married-couple families	305	244	372	152	209	559	738	340	589	—
With own children under 18 years	114	102	170	80	134	259	332	156	286	—
Number of own children under 18 years	215	210	349	197	360	512	672	321	598	—
Female householder, no husband present	153	139	367	147	366	229	179	96	184	—
With own children under 18 years	61	58	166	73	262	101	49	40	53	—
Number of own children under 18 years	108	115	351	186	662	188	102	78	103	—
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	657	606	1 037	402	748	1 057	2 172	683	1 193	—
Never married	191	202	401	165	335	347	1 213	220	329	—
Now married, except separated	338	288	469	183	332	616	838	397	719	—
Consensually married	56	21	79	47	117	38	49	27	71	—
Separated	26	21	28	9	15	20	30	12	28	—
Widowed	38	38	53	9	16	25	34	21	40	—
Divorced	64	57	86	36	50	49	57	33	77	—
Females 15 years and over	832	722	1 324	531	942	1 270	2 024	745	1 291	—
Never married	170	173	329	140	265	319	845	181	268	—
Now married, except separated	341	288	476	195	350	617	834	403	715	—
Consensually married	56	19	81	51	118	37	44	29	72	—
Separated	29	25	90	34	72	46	27	19	44	—
Widowed	171	144	232	94	91	136	179	68	156	—
Divorced	121	92	197	68	164	152	139	74	108	—

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Mayagüez zona urbana, Mayagüez Municipio—Con.								
	Tract 815.22	Tract 816 (pt.)	Tract 817	Tract 818 (pt.)	Tract 819 (pt.)	Tract 820.01	Tract 820.12 (pt.)	Tract 820.22 (pt.)	Tract 821.01
LAND AREA									
Square kilometers	2.9	4.2	5.0	5.6	—	8.0	3.1	4.6	.6
Square miles	1.1	1.6	1.9	2.2	—	3.1	1.2	1.8	.2
AGE									
All persons	3 280	1 556	4 885	1 832	76	5 983	5 121	2 865	2 033
Under 5 years	189	131	319	152	8	378	341	167	128
5 to 9 years	259	125	310	147	9	466	385	196	126
10 to 14 years	360	151	387	167	4	563	494	254	160
15 to 19 years	370	156	481	169	8	579	565	239	178
20 to 24 years	280	96	656	134	6	470	403	247	182
25 to 34 years	394	237	615	265	13	692	710	400	252
35 to 44 years	605	251	628	267	10	879	796	400	224
45 to 54 years	360	198	484	174	8	751	676	351	324
55 to 64 years	231	104	417	172	7	557	426	301	232
65 to 74 years	152	72	335	111	2	386	201	174	139
75 to 84 years	57	29	193	56	—	204	94	105	68
85 years and over	23	6	60	18	1	58	30	31	20
3 and 4 years	73	58	104	63	4	159	145	66	57
16 years and over	2 406	1 106	3 776	1 327	54	4 461	3 795	2 196	1 579
18 years and over	2 257	1 056	3 619	1 258	53	4 247	3 568	2 093	1 516
21 years and over	2 030	978	3 265	1 175	46	3 897	3 238	1 961	1 402
60 years and over	325	143	786	272	6	887	508	435	322
62 years and over	293	128	705	235	4	791	429	381	277
Median	30.1	30.3	29.3	30.2	27.0	32.9	30.0	33.4	34.6
Female	1 675	796	2 431	952	42	3 153	2 658	1 494	1 088
Under 5 years	99	72	165	73	5	181	163	88	61
5 to 9 years	115	55	139	74	5	211	191	104	54
10 to 14 years	187	79	185	77	1	256	246	125	83
15 to 19 years	174	80	221	75	3	288	279	122	89
20 to 24 years	128	42	265	70	3	238	189	121	77
25 to 34 years	200	125	312	149	8	387	383	200	143
35 to 44 years	336	134	341	145	5	513	449	230	120
45 to 54 years	185	103	255	85	6	410	381	195	192
55 to 64 years	122	54	232	101	4	311	210	153	128
65 to 74 years	82	36	182	54	1	227	102	85	83
75 to 84 years	36	12	96	37	—	101	47	57	42
85 years and over	11	4	38	12	1	30	18	14	16
3 and 4 years	35	34	55	30	3	88	62	33	27
16 years and over	1 236	567	1 887	708	30	2 444	2 007	1 146	871
18 years and over	1 165	541	1 807	679	29	2 341	1 896	1 093	837
21 years and over	1 065	500	1 661	642	28	2 161	1 737	1 026	783
60 years and over	180	73	418	152	4	492	256	216	193
62 years and over	165	64	378	133	2	439	218	186	164
Median age	32.3	30.8	32.7	31.8	29.5	35.4	31.5	34.3	38.2
Male	1 605	760	2 454	880	34	2 830	2 463	1 371	945
Median age	27.6	29.6	26.1	27.9	23.0	29.6	28.3	32.6	30.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	3 280	1 556	4 885	1 832	76	5 983	5 121	2 865	2 033
In households	3 224	1 556	4 885	1 832	65	5 983	5 121	2 819	2 033
Householder	965	476	1 648	579	18	1 874	1 529	913	639
Family householder	825	406	1 249	486	16	1 614	1 374	752	553
Nonfamily householder	140	70	399	93	2	260	155	161	86
Living alone	108	57	293	84	2	235	139	140	77
Spouse	678	340	885	359	13	1 182	1 040	600	383
Child	1 316	627	1 700	756	26	2 413	2 103	1 106	766
Other relatives	195	83	409	108	8	430	390	155	210
Nonrelatives	70	30	243	30	—	84	59	45	35
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	—
Other persons in group quarters	56	—	—	—	11	—	—	20	—
Persons per household	3.34	3.27	2.96	3.16	3.61	3.19	3.35	3.09	3.18
Persons per family	3.65	3.59	3.40	3.52	3.94	3.49	3.57	3.47	3.46
Persons 65 years and over	232	107	588	185	3	648	325	310	227
In households	230	107	588	185	2	648	325	298	227
Householder	130	65	391	126	1	384	199	198	111
Nonfamily householder	31	24	114	31	—	106	51	64	20
Living alone	28	23	108	28	—	101	51	63	19
Spouse	41	19	112	35	—	141	56	61	41
Other relatives	59	23	80	22	1	117	68	37	66
Nonrelatives	—	—	5	2	—	6	2	2	9
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
Other persons in group quarters	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	825	406	1 249	486	16	1 614	1 374	752	553
With own children under 18 years	487	232	561	232	7	815	714	350	219
Number of own children under 18 years	967	469	1 076	508	15	1 566	1 388	698	434
Married-couple families	678	340	885	359	13	1 182	1 040	600	383
With own children under 18 years	425	196	424	175	5	593	547	293	157
Number of own children under 18 years	859	408	837	375	11	1 184	1 088	590	307
Female householder, no husband present	119	56	290	104	3	367	262	124	151
With own children under 18 years	57	31	121	46	2	199	139	49	58
Number of own children under 18 years	101	52	213	112	4	337	236	91	119
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	1 198	559	1 927	638	24	2 071	1 843	1 071	729
Never married	395	163	741	192	10	615	571	320	249
Now married, except separated	730	359	989	386	13	1 278	1 161	644	426
Consensually married	21	23	87	26	—	42	64	22	28
Separated	16	6	32	15	—	32	17	14	9
Widowed	18	8	54	16	1	49	30	41	16
Divorced	39	23	111	29	—	97	64	52	29
Females 15 years and over	1 274	590	1 942	728	31	2 505	2 058	1 177	890
Never married	360	130	483	160	13	633	495	310	219
Now married, except separated	727	364	990	395	14	1 299	1 178	647	434
Consensually married	17	24	87	25	—	41	67	23	28
Separated	20	15	54	32	—	48	41	24	19
Widowed	78	36	231	74	3	244	136	107	103
Divorced	89	45	184	67	1	281	208	89	115

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Mayagüez zona urbana, Mayagüez Municipio—Con.		Remainder of Mayagüez Municipio					
	Tract 821.02	Tract 821.03	Tract 814.98	Tract 816 (pt.)	Tract 818 (pt.)	Tract 819 (pt.)	Tract 820.12 (pt.)	Tract 820.22 (pt.)
LAND AREA								
Square kilometers	1.6	2.3	71.1	30.8	11.1	29.4	3.0	1.4
Square miles	.6	.9	27.4	11.9	4.3	11.3	1.2	.6
AGE								
All persons	2 870	8 216	1 135	6 847	2 143	5 528	618	1 090
Under 5 years	259	740	95	580	170	469	44	80
5 to 9 years	263	795	110	544	138	502	49	90
10 to 14 years	285	875	112	670	178	563	72	99
15 to 19 years	288	719	82	760	210	546	51	105
20 to 24 years	285	670	76	587	234	440	41	98
25 to 34 years	428	1 308	178	920	355	781	98	199
35 to 44 years	383	1 255	167	963	284	753	89	135
45 to 54 years	245	803	132	745	233	589	73	145
55 to 64 years	207	469	89	531	150	395	44	66
65 to 74 years	140	374	61	315	120	281	28	43
75 to 84 years	70	170	26	177	58	160	23	23
85 years and over	17	38	7	55	13	49	6	7
3 and 4 years	102	313	40	236	56	191	17	23
16 years and over	2 005	5 650	801	4 930	1 639	3 875	444	801
18 years and over	1 884	5 361	771	4 603	1 573	3 667	421	757
21 years and over	1 706	4 956	722	4 165	1 384	3 331	396	701
60 years and over	322	788	133	781	261	656	75	101
62 years and over	287	711	118	677	234	584	69	88
Median	26.1	27.5	30.3	27.8	28.7	28.2	30.0	28.6
Female	1 551	4 425	552	3 389	1 074	2 758	313	556
Under 5 years	129	364	42	299	83	241	20	34
5 to 9 years	111	377	54	240	68	251	29	51
10 to 14 years	148	424	59	322	70	268	32	54
15 to 19 years	138	330	33	355	111	248	26	56
20 to 24 years	166	368	41	291	127	227	19	51
25 to 34 years	246	725	84	467	181	401	52	98
35 to 44 years	234	747	89	524	144	389	46	72
45 to 54 years	138	471	60	377	124	297	34	72
55 to 64 years	110	273	43	256	84	213	23	33
65 to 74 years	80	216	29	140	52	117	12	21
75 to 84 years	39	104	14	85	24	80	15	8
85 years and over	12	26	4	33	6	26	5	6
3 and 4 years	50	149	15	122	26	90	8	10
16 years and over	1 135	3 184	390	2 463	841	1 947	229	405
18 years and over	1 081	3 054	377	2 310	812	1 850	217	381
21 years and over	982	2 862	357	2 113	709	1 693	205	354
60 years and over	177	473	65	381	124	311	44	51
62 years and over	163	426	58	333	108	272	39	46
Median	28.2	30.1	31.2	28.8	29.0	28.9	30.9	27.9
Male	1 319	3 791	583	3 458	1 069	2 770	305	534
Median age	24.0	24.4	29.6	27.1	28.5	27.5	28.8	29.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	2 870	8 216	1 135	6 847	2 143	5 528	618	1 090
In households	2 689	8 182	1 135	6 688	1 953	5 528	618	1 090
Householder	807	2 537	357	2 028	641	1 611	190	318
Family householder	696	2 247	287	1 736	551	1 386	164	282
Nonfamily householder	121	290	70	292	90	225	26	36
Living alone	113	266	62	262	82	212	24	34
Spouse	418	1 461	233	1 372	445	1 093	135	236
Child	1 214	3 496	452	2 790	755	2 367	251	462
Other relatives	202	588	69	392	91	397	36	67
Nonrelatives	48	100	24	106	21	60	6	7
Institutionalized persons	20	—	—	—	87	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	161	34	—	159	103	—	—	—
Persons per household	3.33	3.23	3.18	3.30	3.05	3.43	3.25	3.43
Persons per family	3.67	3.47	3.63	3.62	3.34	3.78	3.57	3.71
Persons 65 years and over	227	582	94	547	191	490	57	73
In households	225	581	94	547	190	490	57	73
Householder	148	356	60	379	142	324	35	45
Nonfamily householder	49	89	25	117	42	90	11	15
Living alone	49	84	25	111	40	85	9	14
Spouse	49	108	19	105	28	97	16	13
Other relatives	28	113	12	55	20	63	5	14
Nonrelatives	—	4	3	8	—	6	1	1
Institutionalized persons	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	686	2 247	287	1 736	551	1 386	164	282
With own children under 18 years	406	1 351	152	920	275	757	89	168
Number of own children under 18 years	881	2 611	324	1 973	524	1 646	181	314
Married-couple families	418	1 461	233	1 372	445	1 093	135	236
With own children under 18 years	228	900	124	748	231	630	75	152
Number of own children under 18 years	464	1 762	271	1 617	441	1 391	155	285
Female householder, no husband present	237	694	41	256	81	231	25	35
With own children under 18 years	156	410	21	120	37	104	13	14
Number of own children under 18 years	374	779	39	247	65	211	22	26
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	900	2 546	421	2 525	804	1 996	221	404
Never married	332	761	103	794	258	612	60	124
Now married, except separated	490	1 609	263	1 526	474	1 204	144	245
Consequently married	66	97	25	135	25	88	12	3
Separated	15	40	14	48	20	36	2	5
Widowed	16	44	8	61	14	53	3	13
Divorced	47	92	33	96	38	91	12	17
Females 15 years and over	1 163	3 260	397	2 528	853	1 998	232	417
Never married	371	752	66	578	249	447	47	114
Now married, except separated	504	1 620	257	1 525	470	1 215	146	246
Consequently married	69	95	26	135	25	88	12	3
Separated	53	106	21	76	17	59	2	4
Widowed	96	287	28	202	68	156	16	28
Divorced	139	495	25	147	49	121	21	25

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Mayagüez Municipio—Con.		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in San Germán Municipio				San Germán zona urbana, San Germán Municipio	
	Tract 822.97	Tract 822.98	Tract 8404	Tract 8405	Tract 8406.98	Tract 8407	Tract 8404 (pt.)	Tract 8405 (pt.)
LAND AREA								
Square kilometers	—	—	6.8	4.9	26.1	4.4	1.1	3.4
Square miles	—	—	2.6	1.9	10.1	1.7	.4	1.3
AGE								
All persons	—	—	4 919	5 043	4 670	5 189	2 520	4 679
Under 5 years	—	—	352	331	387	345	147	297
5 to 9 years	—	—	433	381	392	338	177	352
10 to 14 years	—	—	399	474	432	351	161	426
15 to 19 years	—	—	429	641	447	397	199	609
20 to 24 years	—	—	394	661	395	430	217	637
25 to 34 years	—	—	670	616	664	670	346	559
35 to 44 years	—	—	601	633	624	661	265	584
45 to 54 years	—	—	585	461	534	536	337	439
55 to 64 years	—	—	497	354	317	469	314	331
65 to 74 years	—	—	327	279	272	573	200	254
75 to 84 years	—	—	175	148	159	314	113	137
85 years and over	—	—	57	64	47	105	44	54
3 and 4 years	—	—	142	129	162	138	66	116
16 years and over	—	—	3 655	3 766	3 390	4 084	1 994	3 524
18 years and over	—	—	3 488	3 581	3 205	3 945	1 923	3 356
21 years and over	—	—	3 224	3 062	2 927	3 668	1 795	2 848
60 years and over	—	—	775	653	617	1 216	491	595
62 years and over	—	—	690	604	576	1 148	442	547
Median	—	—	30.9	25.5	28.8	36.0	35.4	25.3
Female	—	—	2 592	2 772	2 448	2 718	1 319	2 593
Under 5 years	—	—	159	155	190	163	63	143
5 to 9 years	—	—	215	189	205	170	83	177
10 to 14 years	—	—	209	243	220	165	87	223
15 to 19 years	—	—	212	328	261	197	84	314
20 to 24 years	—	—	201	410	204	210	108	398
25 to 34 years	—	—	337	361	360	344	167	323
35 to 44 years	—	—	329	343	314	364	135	323
45 to 54 years	—	—	343	256	280	284	203	242
55 to 64 years	—	—	279	202	170	280	181	187
65 to 74 years	—	—	187	159	140	325	118	146
75 to 84 years	—	—	86	83	81	163	62	79
85 years and over	—	—	35	43	23	53	28	38
3 and 4 years	—	—	58	54	83	60	29	51
16 years and over	—	—	1 976	2 138	1 795	2 183	1 070	2 010
18 years and over	—	—	1 879	2 065	1 684	2 109	1 035	1 943
21 years and over	—	—	1 756	1 768	1 531	1 976	983	1 651
60 years and over	—	—	427	379	317	680	283	348
62 years and over	—	—	384	354	291	642	264	324
Median	—	—	33.8	26.8	28.5	38.5	40.3	26.1
Male	—	—	2 327	2 271	2 222	2 471	1 201	2 086
Median age	—	—	28.9	24.2	29.2	33.6	30.6	24.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	—	—	4 919	5 043	4 670	5 189	2 520	4 679
In households	—	—	4 919	4 393	4 670	5 128	2 520	4 029
Householder	—	—	1 538	1 367	1 497	1 902	840	1 248
Family householder	—	—	1 282	1 159	1 219	1 387	672	1 063
Nonfamily householder	—	—	256	208	278	515	168	185
Living alone	—	—	232	188	251	477	152	165
Spouse	—	—	844	819	833	956	412	751
Child	—	—	1 994	1 806	1 883	1 711	935	1 670
Other relatives	—	—	461	315	373	448	277	281
Nonrelatives	—	—	82	86	84	111	56	79
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	20
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	630	—	61	—	630
Persons per household	—	—	3.20	3.21	3.12	2.70	3.00	3.23
Persons per family	—	—	3.57	3.54	3.53	3.25	3.42	3.54
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	559	491	478	992	357	445
In households	—	—	559	478	478	992	357	432
Householder	—	—	364	285	331	691	241	257
Nonfamily householder	—	—	110	78	119	289	75	67
Living alone	—	—	104	75	112	282	72	64
Spouse	—	—	110	99	76	194	66	84
Other relatives	—	—	78	87	65	93	47	85
Nonrelatives	—	—	7	7	6	14	3	6
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	12
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	—	—	1 282	1 159	1 219	1 387	672	1 063
With own children under 18 years	—	—	571	633	632	557	236	575
Number of own children under 18 years	—	—	1 228	1 307	1 267	1 072	473	1 194
Married-couple families	—	—	844	819	833	956	412	751
With own children under 18 years	—	—	392	465	465	397	151	426
Number of own children under 18 years	—	—	812	971	937	758	293	887
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	358	289	286	340	209	264
With own children under 18 years	—	—	156	155	130	134	72	139
Number of own children under 18 years	—	—	362	308	256	256	151	287
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	—	—	1 726	1 672	1 626	1 935	949	1 554
Never married	—	—	563	651	492	579	332	623
Now married, except separated	—	—	968	904	948	1 095	490	826
Censually married	—	—	96	42	115	85	54	38
Separated	—	—	34	20	42	48	23	17
Widowed	—	—	52	37	60	69	31	34
Divorced	—	—	109	60	84	144	73	54
Females 15 years and over	—	—	2 009	2 185	1 833	2 220	1 086	2 050
Never married	—	—	478	829	431	511	248	806
Now married, except separated	—	—	985	921	962	1 097	494	846
Censually married	—	—	103	43	120	79	55	40
Separated	—	—	69	26	75	52	44	24
Widowed	—	—	219	180	207	300	152	162
Divorced	—	—	258	229	158	260	148	212

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	San Germán zona urbana, San Germán Municipio—Con.		Remainder of San Germán Municipio							
	Tract 8406.98 (pt.)	Tract 8407 (pt.)	Tract 8401.98	Tract 8402	Tract 8403	Tract 8404 (pt.)	Tract 8405 (pt.)	Tract 8406.98 (pt.)	Tract 8407 (pt.)	Tract 8408.98
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	.1	2.7	46.4	34.8	17.7	5.7	1.6	26.1	1.6	—
Square miles	—	1.1	17.9	13.4	6.8	2.2	.6	10.1	.6	—
AGE										
All persons	19	4 759	4 564	6 096	4 481	2 399	364	4 651	430	—
Under 5 years	2	317	390	547	309	205	34	385	28	—
5 to 9 years	2	307	395	538	371	256	29	390	31	—
10 to 14 years	1	316	415	634	392	238	48	431	35	—
15 to 19 years	1	352	437	641	433	230	32	446	45	—
20 to 24 years	4	400	341	493	364	177	24	391	30	—
25 to 34 years	3	614	642	822	599	324	57	661	56	—
35 to 44 years	1	604	622	862	657	336	49	623	57	—
45 to 54 years	5	480	515	588	552	248	22	529	56	—
55 to 64 years	—	436	345	400	297	183	23	317	33	—
65 to 74 years	—	536	237	341	297	127	25	272	37	—
75 to 84 years	—	302	169	189	178	62	11	159	12	—
85 years and over	—	95	56	41	32	13	10	47	10	—
3 and 4 years	—	127	144	232	117	76	13	162	11	—
16 years and over	13	3 762	3 282	4 243	3 315	1 661	242	3 377	322	—
18 years and over	13	3 639	3 110	3 994	3 155	1 565	225	3 192	306	—
21 years and over	13	3 383	2 854	3 638	2 893	1 429	214	2 914	285	—
60 years and over	—	1 142	614	760	629	284	58	617	74	—
62 years and over	—	1 079	548	680	573	248	57	576	69	—
Median	24.5	36.2	29.6	27.3	31.0	27.3	28.5	28.8	33.4	—
Female	11	2 511	2 283	3 017	2 256	1 273	179	2 437	207	—
Under 5 years	2	149	195	252	142	96	12	188	14	—
5 to 9 years	—	153	208	268	179	132	12	205	17	—
10 to 14 years	1	148	194	280	198	122	20	219	17	—
15 to 19 years	1	182	235	303	218	128	14	260	15	—
20 to 24 years	2	198	160	254	166	93	12	202	12	—
25 to 34 years	1	315	329	441	306	170	38	359	29	—
35 to 44 years	1	332	319	441	346	194	20	313	32	—
45 to 54 years	3	257	259	300	275	140	14	277	27	—
55 to 64 years	—	264	163	199	167	98	15	170	16	—
65 to 74 years	—	307	118	165	156	69	13	140	18	—
75 to 84 years	—	158	82	91	88	24	4	81	5	—
85 years and over	—	48	21	23	15	7	5	23	5	—
3 and 4 years	—	56	74	107	54	29	3	83	4	—
16 years and over	7	2 031	1 644	2 159	1 693	906	128	1 788	152	—
18 years and over	7	1 963	1 550	2 032	1 616	844	122	1 677	146	—
21 years and over	7	1 833	1 421	1 855	1 487	773	117	1 524	143	—
60 years and over	—	644	279	381	331	144	31	317	36	—
62 years and over	—	608	256	343	304	120	30	291	34	—
Median	24.5	38.7	29.3	28.4	32.4	28.6	30.1	28.5	34.9	—
Male	8	2 248	2 281	3 079	2 225	1 126	185	2 214	223	—
Median age	24.5	33.9	29.8	25.9	29.6	26.0	24.1	29.3	29.8	—
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	19	4 759	4 564	6 096	4 481	2 399	364	4 651	430	—
In households	19	4 698	4 564	6 096	4 481	2 399	364	4 651	430	—
Householder	6	1 755	1 392	1 772	1 356	698	119	1 491	147	—
Family householder	6	1 274	1 151	1 538	1 160	610	96	1 213	113	—
Nonfamily householder	—	481	241	234	196	88	23	278	34	—
Living alone	—	443	221	214	187	80	23	251	34	—
Spouse	4	870	872	1 142	885	432	68	829	86	—
Child	9	1 551	1 882	2 607	1 858	1 059	136	1 874	160	—
Other relatives	—	415	328	480	353	184	34	373	33	—
Nonrelatives	—	107	90	95	29	26	7	84	4	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	3.17	2.68	3.28	3.44	3.30	3.44	3.06	3.12	2.93	—
Persons per family	3.17	3.23	3.68	3.75	3.67	3.75	3.48	3.54	3.47	—
Persons 65 years and over	—	933	462	571	507	202	46	478	59	—
In households	—	933	462	571	507	202	46	478	59	—
Householder	—	652	312	359	319	123	28	331	39	—
Nonfamily householder	—	276	113	98	92	35	11	119	13	—
Living alone	—	269	110	93	91	32	11	112	13	—
Spouse	—	179	82	113	110	44	15	76	15	—
Other relatives	—	88	59	87	74	31	2	65	5	—
Nonrelatives	—	14	9	12	4	4	1	6	—	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	6	1 274	1 151	1 538	1 160	610	96	1 213	113	—
With own children under 18 years	3	500	614	871	578	335	58	629	57	—
Number of own children under 18 years	6	963	1 290	1 890	1 186	755	113	1 261	109	—
Married-couple families	4	870	872	1 142	885	432	68	829	86	—
With own children under 18 years	2	353	493	670	469	241	39	463	44	—
Number of own children under 18 years	5	673	1 044	1 449	979	519	84	932	85	—
Female householder, no husband present	2	320	192	295	212	149	25	284	20	—
With own children under 18 years	1	121	90	151	92	84	16	129	13	—
Number of own children under 18 years	1	232	178	324	177	211	21	255	24	—
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	6	1 758	1 678	2 160	1 672	777	118	1 620	177	—
Never married	2	513	498	647	534	231	28	490	66	—
Now married, except separated	4	1 005	986	1 298	985	478	78	944	90	—
Censensually married	—	83	107	122	57	42	4	115	2	—
Separated	—	40	29	49	20	11	3	42	8	—
Widowed	—	64	72	39	53	21	3	60	5	—
Divorced	—	136	93	127	80	36	6	84	8	—
Females 15 years and over	8	2 061	1 686	2 217	1 737	923	135	1 825	159	—
Never married	2	479	401	478	407	230	23	429	32	—
Now married, except separated	4	1 005	985	1 304	1 003	491	75	958	92	—
Censensually married	—	76	106	123	59	48	3	120	3	—
Separated	—	43	41	77	32	25	2	75	9	—
Widowed	1	286	144	202	157	67	18	206	14	—
Divorced	1	248	115	156	138	110	17	157	12	—

Table 2. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Moyogüez, PR MSA	Añasco Municipio	Cabo Rojo Municipio		Hormigueros Municipio		Moyogüez Municipio		Son Germán Municipio	
			Total	Cabo Rojo zona urbano	Total	Hormigueros zona urbano	Total	Moyogüez zona urbano	Total	Son Germán zona urbano
All housing units	78 796	8 523	16 645	3 870	5 271	4 731	35 948	29 692	12 409	4 240
TENURE										
Occupied housing units	67 745	7 447	12 946	3 493	4 779	4 298	31 749	26 604	10 824	3 849
Owner-occupied housing units	47 142	5 930	10 270	2 596	3 677	3 338	19 057	15 016	8 208	2 423
Percent of occupied housing units	59.8	69.6	61.7	67.1	69.8	70.6	53.0	50.6	66.1	57.1
Renter-occupied housing units	20 603	1 517	2 676	897	1 102	960	12 692	11 588	2 616	1 426
Percent of occupied housing units	26.1	17.8	16.1	23.2	20.9	20.3	35.3	39.0	21.1	33.6
No cash rent	4 826	482	797	171	330	286	2 499	2 044	718	276
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	11 051	1 076	3 699	377	492	433	4 199	3 088	1 585	391
For sale only	717	87	145	48	12	12	318	269	155	42
For rent	1 641	106	422	41	68	61	915	827	130	52
Rented or sold, not occupied	3 363	299	849	112	180	145	1 442	1 053	593	150
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	2 524	192	1 713	72	76	72	393	241	150	26
For migrant workers	20	2	3	—	5	2	6	5	4	—
Other vacant	2 786	390	567	104	151	141	1 125	693	553	121
Boarded up	378	55	73	10	37	37	160	92	53	7
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	2 250	206	476	161	266	258	917	857	385	259
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	3 570	167	285	134	96	74	2 394	2 375	628	418
Vacant condominium housing units	1 146	20	683	13	34	29	354	329	55	36
ROOMS										
1 room	1 376	121	388	43	45	38	591	476	231	66
2 rooms	3 631	346	801	71	203	177	1 670	1 318	611	160
3 rooms	9 438	837	2 292	257	426	345	4 489	3 560	1 394	353
4 rooms	17 766	2 002	4 193	615	939	779	7 797	6 048	2 835	752
5 rooms	24 632	2 939	5 401	1 400	1 710	1 532	10 871	8 884	3 711	1 117
6 rooms	14 288	1 623	2 435	987	1 381	1 313	6 485	5 691	2 364	1 084
7 rooms	4 908	421	793	343	397	381	2 525	2 316	772	420
8 or more rooms	2 757	234	342	154	170	166	1 520	1 399	491	288
Median, all housing units	4.8	4.8	4.6	5.2	5.1	5.2	4.8	4.9	4.8	5.2
Mean, all housing units	4.8	4.8	4.6	5.2	5.0	5.1	4.8	4.9	4.8	5.2
Median, occupied housing units	4.9	4.9	4.8	5.2	5.1	5.2	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.0	5.6
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5
LACKING COMPLETE PLUMBING FACILITIES										
Owner-occupied housing units	2 782	511	700	48	102	87	643	351	826	40
Renter-occupied housing units	954	144	188	36	66	53	376	248	180	23
Vacant-for-rent or vacant-for-sole-only housing units	143	24	20	4	8	8	63	55	28	10
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	55 186	6 810	12 788	2 866	4 234	3 767	21 454	16 199	9 900	2 908
2, attached	12 149	1 341	2 531	752	814	767	6 206	5 428	1 257	433
2	1 543	85	190	52	103	87	908	751	257	154
3 or 4	1 519	119	120	29	48	39	1 036	1 001	196	90
5 to 9	2 408	119	373	155	18	18	1 485	1 472	413	301
10 to 19	2 895	33	67	10	44	44	2 634	2 634	117	106
20 to 49	1 772	—	311	—	—	—	1 459	1 459	2	2
50 or more	884	—	—	—	—	—	653	653	231	231
Mobile home or trailer	235	2	198	3	4	4	22	14	9	3
Other	205	14	67	3	6	5	91	81	27	12
Occupied housing units	67 745	7 447	12 946	3 493	4 779	4 298	31 749	26 604	10 824	3 849
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	11 057	985	2 287	659	1 633	1 575	5 382	4 706	1 770	760
2 persons	17 502	1 692	3 614	959	1 249	1 133	8 257	7 015	2 690	1 082
3 persons	13 248	1 423	2 548	704	993	916	6 251	5 276	2 033	711
4 persons	13 045	1 511	2 433	645	1 045	927	5 909	4 811	2 147	663
5 persons	7 919	1 097	1 388	372	547	484	3 594	2 911	1 293	400
6 or more persons	4 974	739	676	154	312	263	2 356	1 885	891	233
Median, occupied housing units	2.90	3.24	2.72	2.68	3.01	2.98	2.86	2.80	2.97	2.62
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.93	3.32	2.71	2.68	3.02	2.98	2.87	2.78	3.00	2.60
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.85	2.95	2.76	2.68	2.99	3.00	2.84	2.82	2.87	2.64
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	60 705	6 464	11 779	3 335	4 397	4 007	28 472	24 128	9 593	3 630
1.01 to 1.50	5 076	693	802	129	293	228	2 412	1 829	876	173
1.51 or more	1 964	290	365	29	89	63	865	647	355	46
Mean	.64	.70	.62	.55	.62	.60	.63	.62	.65	.56
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	42 218	5 320	9 478	2 476	3 459	3 160	16 749	13 415	7 212	2 171
Less than \$20,000	14 353	2 282	3 780	470	887	781	4 241	3 027	3 163	410
\$20,000 to \$39,999	11 524	1 680	2 592	590	936	799	4 531	3 421	1 785	471
\$40,000 to \$59,999	8 309	916	1 675	650	1 000	955	3 544	2 917	1 174	577
\$60,000 to \$79,999	4 334	277	836	464	439	434	2 077	1 812	705	486
\$80,000 to \$99,999	1 578	82	283	172	119	116	904	850	190	129
\$100,000 to \$149,999	1 231	63	205	91	56	54	775	738	132	62
\$150,000 to \$199,999	508	12	62	27	17	17	382	366	35	19
\$200,000 to \$249,999	160	4	23	5	1	—	118	114	14	7
\$250,000 to \$299,999	105	2	8	3	2	2	83	80	10	6
\$300,000 or more	116	2	14	4	2	2	94	90	4	4
Median (dollars)	30 700	23 600	26 300	44 700	37 700	40 000	37 900	41 300	23 900	47 000
Mean (dollars)	40 400	29 700	35 300	49 300	40 200	41 300	49 700	53 700	33 300	49 800
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	19 979	1 422	2 562	886	1 069	937	12 447	11 493	2 479	1 407
No cash rent	4 465	428	729	168	308	269	2 358	2 000	642	268
Median contract rent (dollars)	155	152	161	155	175	183	154	154	145	145
Mean contract rent (dollars)	174	155	179	167	198	204	176	177	155	158

Table 2. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Añasco Municipio									
	Tract 8101	Tract 8102	Tract 8103	Tract 8104	Tract 8105.98	Tract 8106	Tract 8107	Tract 8108.90	Tract 8108.91	Tract 8108.92
All housing units-----	1 038	1 922	856	765	1 825	828	1 286	2	—	—
TENURE										
Occupied housing units-----	867	1 675	810	655	1 643	740	1 056	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units-----	710	1 305	569	424	1 359	630	933	—	—	—
Percent of occupied housing units-----	68.4	67.9	66.5	55.4	74.5	76.1	72.6	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units-----	157	370	241	231	284	110	123	—	—	—
Percent of occupied housing units-----	15.1	19.3	28.2	30.2	15.6	13.3	9.6	—	—	—
No cash rent-----	81	156	18	39	103	43	41	—	—	—
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units-----	171	247	46	110	182	88	230	2	—	—
For sale only-----	14	15	3	19	26	3	7	—	—	—
For rent-----	7	20	9	24	28	11	7	—	—	—
Rented or sold, not occupied-----	32	49	21	24	62	9	101	1	—	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use-----	35	22	5	8	19	28	74	1	—	—
For migrant workers-----	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Other vacant-----	82	141	8	35	47	36	41	—	—	—
Borded up-----	13	31	—	5	2	2	2	—	—	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units-----	3	91	33	13	57	1	8	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units-----	2	49	88	19	9	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units-----	—	5	4	6	4	—	1	—	—	—
ROOMS										
1 room-----	14	28	7	4	29	12	27	—	—	—
2 rooms-----	38	76	10	29	99	35	59	—	—	—
3 rooms-----	120	196	50	76	145	113	136	—	—	—
4 rooms-----	324	485	118	137	381	247	309	1	—	—
5 rooms-----	340	609	309	251	701	272	456	1	—	—
6 rooms-----	146	407	247	168	319	115	221	—	—	—
7 rooms-----	35	88	78	55	100	22	43	—	—	—
8 or more rooms-----	21	33	37	45	51	12	35	—	—	—
Median, all housing units-----	4.6	4.8	5.3	5.0	4.9	4.5	4.7	4.5	—	—
Mean, all housing units-----	4.6	4.7	5.3	5.1	4.8	4.5	4.7	4.5	—	—
Median, occupied housing units-----	4.7	4.9	5.3	5.1	4.9	4.6	4.8	—	—	—
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	4.7	5.0	5.5	5.3	5.0	4.7	4.8	—	—	—
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.1	4.5	—	—	—
LACKING COMPLETE PLUMBING FACILITIES										
Owner-occupied housing units-----	75	96	73	12	78	84	93	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units-----	24	49	11	7	30	10	12	—	—	—
Vacant-for-rent or vacant-for-sale-only housing units-----	3	8	2	1	8	—	2	—	—	—
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached-----	911	1 535	590	617	1 525	654	975	2	—	—
1, attached-----	121	312	98	90	256	170	294	—	—	—
2-----	3	13	10	24	29	1	5	—	—	—
3 or 4-----	2	47	44	8	11	2	5	—	—	—
5 to 9-----	—	1	104	7	—	—	7	—	—	—
10 to 19-----	—	9	10	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 49-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer-----	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Other-----	1	5	—	4	3	1	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units-----	867	1 675	810	655	1 643	740	1 056	—	—	—
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person-----	110	174	106	177	214	73	131	—	—	—
2 persons-----	189	382	191	194	362	146	227	—	—	—
3 persons-----	178	348	165	109	301	136	186	—	—	—
4 persons-----	177	331	175	90	353	166	219	—	—	—
5 persons-----	116	272	111	57	244	132	165	—	—	—
6 or more persons-----	97	168	62	28	169	87	128	—	—	—
Median, occupied housing units-----	3.26	3.31	3.15	2.28	3.32	3.59	3.41	—	—	—
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	3.29	3.37	3.33	2.30	3.30	3.74	3.46	—	—	—
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	3.10	3.14	2.61	2.20	3.38	2.79	3.12	—	—	—
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less-----	748	1 447	750	623	1 412	598	885	—	—	—
1.01 to 1.50-----	90	162	45	29	150	105	112	—	—	—
1.51 or more-----	29	66	15	3	81	37	59	—	—	—
Mean-----	.73	.72	.62	.52	.71	.80	.75	—	—	—
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units-----	497	1 185	549	382	1 265	589	853	—	—	—
Less than \$20,000-----	303	492	80	136	480	350	441	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999-----	123	348	220	121	426	155	287	—	—	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999-----	56	243	173	71	224	58	91	—	—	—
\$60,000 to \$79,999-----	8	56	58	27	84	20	24	—	—	—
\$80,000 to \$99,999-----	5	21	10	15	24	4	3	—	—	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999-----	1	19	6	8	21	1	7	—	—	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999-----	1	3	1	2	4	1	—	—	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999-----	—	1	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999-----	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more-----	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)-----	16 900	24 700	36 600	26 900	27 000	17 000	19 400	—	—	—
Mean (dollars)-----	22 300	31 200	39 800	35 200	32 200	22 900	23 700	—	—	—
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units-----	108	346	240	226	275	108	118	—	—	—
No cash rent-----	50	141	18	36	101	42	39	—	—	—
Median contract rent (dollars)-----	148	151	60—	162	172	159	159	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	160	162	100	169	192	161	172	—	—	—

Table 2. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Añosco Municipio—Con.						Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Cobo Rojo Municipio		
	Tract 8108.93	Tract 8108.94	Tract 8108.95	Tract 8108.96	Tract 8108.97	Tract 8108.98	Tract 8301	Tract 8302	Tract 8303
All housing units	—	1	—	—	—	—	3 031	1 953	2 084
TENURE									
Occupied housing units	—	1	—	—	—	—	2 561	1 427	1 909
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 062	1 116	1 591
Percent of occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	68.0	57.1	76.3
Renter-occupied housing units	—	1	—	—	—	—	499	311	318
Percent of occupied housing units	—	100.0	—	—	—	—	16.5	15.9	15.3
No cash rent	—	1	—	—	—	—	160	92	87
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	470	526	175
For sale only	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	16	18
For rent	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	84	16
Rented or sold, not occupied	—	—	—	—	—	—	155	121	63
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	—	—	—	—	—	—	108	247	35
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	—	—	—	—	—	—	153	58	43
Boarded up	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	3	1
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	61	109
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	42	25
Vacant condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	153	6
ROOMS									
1 room	—	—	—	—	—	—	52	41	11
2 rooms	—	—	—	—	—	—	112	109	33
3 rooms	—	1	—	—	—	—	401	222	98
4 rooms	—	—	—	—	—	—	900	585	245
5 rooms	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 125	587	634
6 rooms	—	—	—	—	—	—	316	280	714
7 rooms	—	—	—	—	—	—	83	89	261
8 or more rooms	—	—	—	—	—	—	42	40	88
Median, all housing units	—	3.0	—	—	—	—	4.5	4.5	5.5
Mean, all housing units	—	3.0	—	—	—	—	4.5	4.5	5.5
Median, occupied housing units	—	3.0	—	—	—	—	4.6	4.7	5.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.7	4.8	5.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units	—	3.0	—	—	—	—	4.3	4.3	5.1
LACKING COMPLETE PLUMBING FACILITIES									
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	211	113	24
Renter-occupied housing units	—	1	—	—	—	—	41	21	15
Vacant-for-rent or vacant-for-sole-only housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	1	—
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached	—	1	—	—	—	—	2 633	1 422	1 770
1, attached	—	—	—	—	—	—	374	287	288
2	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	23	19
3 or 4	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	15	3
5 to 9	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	54	2
10 to 19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
20 to 49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	143	—
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	4	2
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	—
Occupied housing units	—	1	—	—	—	—	2 561	1 427	1 909
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person	—	—	—	—	—	—	482	252	265
2 persons	—	1	—	—	—	—	722	416	508
3 persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	493	270	390
4 persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	484	248	418
5 persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	262	148	244
6 or more persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	118	93	84
Median, occupied housing units	—	2.00	—	—	—	—	2.66	2.67	2.97
Median, owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.56	2.74	2.97
Median, renter-occupied housing units	—	2.00	—	—	—	—	2.95	2.47	2.94
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less	—	1	—	—	—	—	2 357	1 270	1 838
1.01 to 1.50	—	—	—	—	—	—	142	114	54
1.51 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	62	43	17
Mean	—	.67	—	—	—	—	.64	.64	.56
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 882	1 007	1 533
Less than \$20,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	998	460	198
\$20,000 to \$39,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	495	265	267
\$40,000 to \$59,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	251	159	469
\$60,000 to \$79,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	93	55	382
\$80,000 to \$99,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	29	142
\$100,000 to \$149,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	21	63
\$150,000 to \$199,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	9	10
\$200,000 to \$249,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—
\$300,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	1	1
Median (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	—	18 700	22 100	52 200
Mean (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	—	26 700	34 500	53 900
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units	—	1	—	—	—	—	471	292	314
No cash rent	—	1	—	—	—	—	139	83	85
Median contract rent (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	—	152	201	197
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	—	159	248	217

Table 2. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Cabo Rojo Municipio—Con.		Cabo Rojo zona urbana, Cabo Roja Municipio					Remainder of Cabo Rojo Municipio		
	Tract 8304	Tract 8305	Tract 8301 (pt.)	Tract 8302 (pt.)	Tract 8303 (pt.)	Tract 8304 (pt.)	Tract 8305 (pt.)	Tract 8301 (pt.)	Tract 8302 (pt.)	Tract 8303 (pt.)
All housing units	1 993	3 558	14	17	1 900	1 937	2	3 017	1 936	184
TENURE										
Occupied housing units	1 768	2 662	11	15	1 742	1 723	2	2 550	1 412	167
Owner-occupied housing units	1 136	2 164	10	14	1 462	1 110	—	2 052	1 102	129
Percent of occupied housing units	57.0	60.8	71.4	82.4	76.9	57.3	—	68.0	56.9	70.1
Renter-occupied housing units	632	498	1	1	280	613	2	498	310	38
Percent of occupied housing units	31.7	14.0	7.1	5.9	14.7	31.6	100.0	16.5	16.0	20.7
No cash rent	105	175	—	—	71	100	—	160	92	16
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	225	896	3	2	158	214	—	467	524	17
For sale only	33	25	—	—	15	33	—	25	16	3
For rent	29	24	—	1	12	28	—	29	83	4
Rented or sold, not occupied	53	225	—	—	59	53	—	155	121	4
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	38	504	—	1	34	37	—	108	246	1
For migrant workers	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	72	117	3	—	38	63	—	150	58	5
Borded up	11	8	—	—	1	9	—	33	3	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	60	76	—	—	102	59	—	25	61	7
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	111	43	—	—	24	110	—	5	42	1
Vacant condominium housing units	7	374	—	—	6	7	—	3	153	—
ROOMS										
1 room	32	68	—	1	10	32	—	52	40	1
2 rooms	45	234	—	1	29	41	—	112	108	4
3 rooms	186	721	2	1	75	179	—	399	221	23
4 rooms	427	1 080	5	4	197	408	1	895	581	48
5 rooms	828	934	7	5	577	810	1	1 118	582	57
6 rooms	310	366	—	2	680	305	—	316	278	34
7 rooms	93	121	—	1	250	92	—	83	88	11
8 or more rooms	72	34	—	2	82	70	—	42	38	6
Median, all housing units	4.9	4.2	4.5	4.8	5.6	4.9	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.8
Median, all housing units	4.9	4.2	4.4	5.1	5.5	4.9	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.8
Median, occupied housing units	4.9	4.4	4.6	4.8	5.6	4.9	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.8
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.1	4.5	4.7	4.9	5.7	5.1	—	4.7	4.8	4.9
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.4	4.0	3.0	4.0	5.2	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.3
LACKING COMPLETE PLUMBING FACILITIES										
Owner-occupied housing units	27	214	—	—	23	25	—	211	113	1
Renter-occupied housing units	25	70	—	—	13	23	—	41	21	2
Vacant-far-rent or vacant-far-sale-only housing units	4	6	—	—	—	4	—	6	1	—
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	1 249	2 889	14	13	1 636	1 203	—	2 619	1 409	134
1, ottched	517	309	—	3	240	507	2	374	284	48
2	34	41	—	—	18	34	—	9	23	1
3 or 4	26	11	—	—	3	26	—	8	15	—
5 to 9	153	116	—	—	2	153	—	1	54	—
10 to 19	10	37	—	—	—	10	—	—	4	—
20 to 49	—	140	—	—	—	—	—	—	143	—
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	1	13	—	1	1	1	—	2	3	1
Other	3	2	—	—	—	3	—	4	1	—
Occupied housing units	1 768	2 662	11	15	1 742	1 723	2	2 550	1 412	167
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	421	447	4	1	239	415	—	478	251	26
2 persons	522	681	5	5	444	505	2	717	411	64
3 persons	347	504	—	3	361	338	2	493	267	29
4 persons	257	513	2	—	395	248	—	482	248	23
5 persons	146	325	—	4	225	143	—	262	144	19
6 or more persons	75	192	—	2	78	74	—	118	91	6
Median, occupied housing units	2.39	2.90	1.80	3.00	3.02	2.38	3.00	2.66	2.66	2.40
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.32	2.90	1.90	3.00	3.03	2.32	3.00	2.57	2.74	2.34
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.56	2.90	1.50	3.00	2.99	2.54	3.00	2.96	2.47	2.68
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	1 674	2 264	11	10	1 679	1 633	2	2 346	1 260	159
1.01 to 1.50	78	256	—	4	49	76	—	142	110	5
1.51 or more	16	142	—	1	14	14	—	62	42	3
Mean	.55	.71	.46	.73	.56	.54	.67	.64	.64	.58
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 070	1 991	10	9	1 412	1 045	—	1 872	998	121
Less than \$20,000	319	1 022	6	4	150	310	—	992	456	48
\$20,000 to \$39,999	353	587	3	—	237	350	—	492	265	30
\$40,000 to \$59,999	200	226	1	1	449	199	—	250	158	20
\$60,000 to \$79,999	91	92	—	1	372	91	—	93	54	10
\$80,000 to \$99,999	35	28	—	3	136	33	—	18	26	6
\$100,000 to \$149,999	38	26	—	—	57	34	—	17	21	6
\$150,000 to \$199,999	21	2	—	—	9	18	—	7	9	1
\$200,000 to \$249,999	6	6	—	—	1	4	—	1	2	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	3	1	—	—	—	3	—	1	2	—
\$300,000 or more	4	1	—	—	1	3	—	1	5	—
Median (dollars)	32 100	19 500	13 800	52 500	53 200	32 000	—	18 800	22 100	25 600
Mean (dollars)	42 800	27 400	22 800	49 000	55 300	41 500	—	26 700	34 300	37 300
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	625	461	1	1	278	606	—	470	291	36
No cash rent	103	156	—	—	70	98	—	139	83	15
Median contract rent (dollars)	130	152	188	163	208	130	—	152	202	152
Mean contract rent (dollars)	144	173	187	163	223	145	—	159	248	157

Table 2. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Caba Roja Municipio—Con.				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Hormigueros Municipio		Hormigueros zona urbana, Hormigueros Municipio		
	Tract 8304 (pt.)	Tract 8305 (pt.)	Tract 8306	Tract 8307.98	Tract 8201	Tract 8202	Tract 8201 (pt.)	Tract 8202 (pt.)	Tract 8203
All housing units	56	3 556	4 026	—	2 451	508	1 974	445	559
TENURE									
Occupied housing units	45	2 660	2 619	—	2 202	456	1 774	403	495
Owner-occupied housing units	26	2 164	2 201	—	1 677	393	1 374	357	369
Percent of occupied housing units	46.4	60.9	54.7	—	68.4	77.4	69.6	80.2	66.0
Renter-occupied housing units	19	496	418	—	525	63	400	46	126
Percent of occupied housing units	33.9	13.9	10.4	—	21.4	12.4	20.3	10.3	22.5
No cash rent	5	175	178	—	219	17	188	4	23
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units	11	896	1 407	—	249	52	200	42	64
For sale only	—	25	28	—	1	5	1	5	2
For rent	1	24	240	—	20	10	17	6	11
Rented or sold, not occupied	—	225	232	—	113	10	81	7	17
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	1	504	781	—	32	10	28	10	10
For migrant workers	—	1	2	—	1	3	1	—	—
Other vacant	9	117	124	—	82	14	72	14	24
Boarded up	2	8	17	—	30	3	30	3	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	1	76	145	—	121	41	117	37	2
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	1	43	59	—	48	17	38	5	2
Vacant condominium housing units	—	374	140	—	20	6	19	2	1
ROOMS									
1 room	—	68	184	—	27	2	20	2	5
2 rooms	4	234	268	—	140	7	115	6	15
3 rooms	7	721	664	—	279	28	202	24	32
4 rooms	19	1 079	956	—	591	43	444	30	120
5 rooms	18	933	1 293	—	866	245	701	232	179
6 rooms	5	366	449	—	406	136	362	112	135
7 rooms	1	121	146	—	108	36	97	31	49
8 or more rooms	2	34	66	—	34	11	33	8	24
Median, all housing units	4.4	4.2	4.4	—	4.7	5.2	4.8	5.2	5.1
Mean, all housing units	4.4	4.2	4.3	—	4.6	5.3	4.7	5.2	5.1
Median, occupied housing units	4.5	4.4	4.7	—	4.8	5.2	4.8	5.2	5.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.9	4.5	4.8	—	4.9	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.3
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.6	4.0	4.1	—	4.0	5.2	4.1	5.2	4.4
LACKING COMPLETE PLUMBING FACILITIES									
Owner-occupied housing units	2	214	111	—	68	3	54	2	10
Renter-occupied housing units	2	70	16	—	40	2	28	1	14
Vacant-for-rent or vacant-for-sale-only housing units	—	6	3	—	4	—	4	—	2
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached	46	2 889	2 825	—	1 991	439	1 582	381	429
1, attached	10	307	756	—	381	57	334	57	92
2	—	41	64	—	51	8	38	5	26
3 or 4	—	11	57	—	21	4	14	2	8
5 to 9	—	116	47	—	1	—	1	—	1
10 to 19	—	37	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 49	—	140	28	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	—	13	176	—	2	—	2	—	—
Other	—	2	57	—	4	—	3	—	1
Occupied housing units	45	2 660	2 619	—	2 202	456	1 774	403	495
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person	6	447	420	—	300	45	248	39	98
2 persons	17	681	765	—	548	111	441	102	137
3 persons	9	502	544	—	470	89	401	81	82
4 persons	9	513	513	—	468	134	364	120	107
5 persons	3	325	263	—	256	57	203	47	38
6 or more persons	1	192	114	—	160	20	117	14	33
Median, occupied housing units	2.47	2.90	2.73	—	3.04	3.31	2.99	3.25	2.65
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.23	2.90	2.72	—	3.11	3.34	3.06	3.27	2.58
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.13	2.90	2.76	—	2.85	3.13	2.82	3.12	2.85
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less	41	2 262	2 376	—	1 960	435	1 617	388	461
1.01 to 1.50	2	256	158	—	183	17	122	13	28
1.51 or more	2	142	85	—	59	4	35	2	6
Mean	.61	.71	.64	—	.68	.62	.66	.61	.57
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units	25	1 991	1 995	—	1 566	372	1 295	344	343
Less than \$20,000	9	1 022	783	—	589	46	490	39	104
\$20,000 to \$39,999	3	587	625	—	453	112	332	96	118
\$40,000 to \$59,999	1	226	370	—	358	149	315	147	72
\$60,000 to \$79,999	—	92	123	—	118	50	114	49	34
\$80,000 to \$99,999	2	28	31	—	28	7	25	7	6
\$100,000 to \$149,999	4	26	40	—	13	7	12	6	8
\$150,000 to \$199,999	3	2	13	—	4	—	4	—	1
\$200,000 to \$249,999	2	6	7	—	—	1	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	1	1	—	1	—	1	—	—
\$300,000 or more	1	1	2	—	2	—	2	—	—
Median (dollars)	52 500	19 500	26 000	—	27 000	43 700	28 100	45 000	29 900
Mean (dollars)	97 000	27 400	33 600	—	32 900	44 300	34 100	44 800	35 400
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units	19	461	399	—	503	59	385	45	124
No cash rent	5	156	163	—	206	13	177	3	21
Median contract rent (dollars)	131	152	180	—	152	266	151	270	161
Mean contract rent (dollars)	133	173	197	—	162	255	185	263	165

Table 2. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Harmigueras zona urbana, Harmigueras Municipio—Con.		Remainder of Harmigueras Municipio		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Mayagüez Municipio				
	Tract 8204	Tract 8205	Tract 8201 (pt.)	Tract 8202 (pt.)	Tract 816	Tract 818	Tract 819	Tract 820.12	Tract 820.22
	All housing units	776	977	477	63	2 943	1 498	2 076	1 862
TENURE									
Occupied housing units	701	925	428	53	2 504	1 220	1 629	1 719	1 231
Owner-occupied housing units	520	718	303	36	1 966	910	1 282	1 367	953
Percent of occupied housing units	67.0	73.5	63.5	57.1	66.8	60.7	61.8	73.4	68.1
Renter-occupied housing units	181	207	125	17	538	310	347	352	278
Percent of occupied housing units	23.3	21.2	26.2	27.0	18.3	20.7	16.7	18.9	19.9
No cash rent	54	17	31	13	171	89	174	68	56
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units	75	52	49	10	439	278	447	143	168
For sole only	1	3	—	—	31	22	12	4	8
For rent	11	16	3	4	45	43	24	22	28
Rented or sold, not occupied	28	12	32	3	134	110	196	66	24
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	13	11	4	—	60	25	57	12	14
For migrant workers	—	1	—	3	—	—	1	—	1
Other vacant	22	9	10	—	169	78	157	39	93
Boarded up	4	—	—	—	21	9	36	5	5
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	36	66	4	4	43	—	35	134	39
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	7	22	10	12	21	2	7	31	8
Vacant condominium housing units	4	3	1	4	8	—	19	8	7
ROOMS									
1 room	10	1	7	—	42	42	40	11	13
2 rooms	28	13	25	1	158	63	138	60	69
3 rooms	71	16	77	4	421	199	346	191	129
4 rooms	164	21	147	13	799	373	630	375	326
5 rooms	251	169	165	13	887	449	577	671	461
6 rooms	173	531	44	24	384	228	241	365	220
7 rooms	54	150	11	5	144	76	61	123	117
8 or more rooms	25	76	1	3	108	68	43	66	64
Median, all housing units	5.0	6.0	4.4	5.5	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.9	4.9
Mean, all housing units	4.9	6.1	4.3	5.4	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.9	4.9
Median, occupied housing units	5.0	6.0	4.4	5.5	4.6	4.8	4.4	4.9	4.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.2	6.0	4.6	5.4	4.8	5.0	4.5	5.0	5.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.5	5.9	3.9	5.6	4.0	4.3	4.0	4.6	4.3
LACKING COMPLETE PLUMBING FACILITIES									
Owner-occupied housing units	17	4	14	1	128	42	109	44	24
Renter-occupied housing units	9	1	12	1	40	18	62	12	8
Vacant-for-rent or vacant-for-sole-only housing units	—	2	—	—	8	7	—	—	1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached	516	859	409	58	2 505	1 080	1 717	1 201	1 138
1, attached	179	105	47	—	350	255	326	494	193
2	10	8	13	3	60	81	13	60	12
3 or 4	13	2	7	2	12	20	7	48	4
5 to 9	12	3	—	—	5	1	7	22	3
10 to 19	43	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	9
20 to 49	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	39
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	54	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	2	—	—	—	7	4	1	1	—
Other	1	—	1	—	4	—	5	3	1
Occupied housing units	701	925	428	53	2 504	1 220	1 629	1 719	1 231
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person	108	82	52	6	319	166	214	163	174
2 persons	168	285	107	9	624	345	369	458	306
3 persons	139	213	69	8	452	249	276	342	256
4 persons	157	179	104	14	551	240	351	393	254
5 persons	85	111	53	10	348	135	245	217	150
6 or more persons	44	55	43	6	210	85	174	146	91
Median, occupied housing units	3.04	2.95	3.30	3.75	3.18	2.90	3.34	3.20	3.03
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.07	2.78	3.49	3.86	3.21	2.87	3.47	3.23	3.10
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.93	3.38	2.96	3.25	3.12	2.98	2.96	3.10	2.86
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less	644	897	343	47	2 150	1 093	1 314	1 525	1 112
1.01 to 1.50	41	24	61	4	265	90	214	135	95
1.51 or more	16	4	24	2	89	37	101	59	24
Mean	.63	.52	.78	.68	.70	.64	.78	.67	.64
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units	488	690	271	28	1 705	714	981	1 229	899
Less than \$20,000	133	15	99	7	606	198	369	287	293
\$20,000 to \$39,999	173	80	121	16	482	153	369	403	253
\$40,000 to \$59,999	120	301	43	2	252	156	173	306	148
\$60,000 to \$79,999	34	203	4	1	146	120	47	159	92
\$80,000 to \$99,999	14	64	3	—	56	31	9	33	26
\$100,000 to \$149,999	6	22	1	1	81	27	6	25	39
\$150,000 to \$199,999	7	5	—	—	53	20	1	8	23
\$200,000 to \$249,999	—	—	—	1	13	3	2	3	7
\$250,000 to \$299,999	1	—	—	—	11	3	2	4	11
\$300,000 or more	—	—	—	—	5	3	3	1	7
Median (dollars)	31 600	54 800	24 000	26 400	28 800	40 900	25 600	36 200	30 800
Mean (dollars)	37 400	59 000	27 400	38 400	44 300	49 100	31 300	41 400	47 400
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units	177	206	118	14	486	252	307	342	266
No cash rent	51	17	29	10	137	57	154	60	53
Median contract rent (dollars)	123	307	153	162	149	179	139	217	209
Mean contract rent (dollars)	126	308	155	169	182	238	143	231	230

Table 2. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990 — Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Mayagüez zona urbana, Mayagüez Municipio									
	Tract 801	Tract 802	Tract 803	Tract 804	Tract 804.99	Tract 805	Tract 806	Tract 807	Tract 808	Tract 809
All housing units	911	602	920	813	—	770	1 070	470	1 410	1 088
TENURE										
Occupied housing units	774	571	877	667	—	679	969	384	1 268	870
Owner-occupied housing units	305	269	405	394	—	305	188	107	711	431
Percent of occupied housing units	33.5	44.7	44.0	48.5	—	39.6	17.6	22.8	50.4	39.6
Renter-occupied housing units	469	302	472	273	—	374	781	277	557	439
Percent of occupied housing units	51.5	50.2	51.3	33.6	—	48.6	73.0	58.9	39.5	40.3
No cash rent	54	67	121	48	—	46	16	12	84	46
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	137	31	43	146	—	91	101	86	142	218
For sale only	7	3	6	15	—	5	1	17	15	14
For rent	32	7	6	24	—	25	63	33	39	40
Rented or sold, not occupied	58	11	17	56	—	28	9	16	51	104
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	6	3	6	6	—	5	14	8	10	25
For migrant workers	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	31	7	8	45	—	28	14	12	27	35
Boarded up	9	1	1	11	—	3	1	4	5	8
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	24	6	38	18	—	10	61	4	37	4
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	131	115	20	45	—	21	272	73	49	21
Vacant condominium housing units	19	3	5	10	—	9	30	8	14	1
ROOMS										
1 room	17	21	5	18	—	18	43	28	24	37
2 rooms	112	43	4	35	—	26	238	42	44	75
3 rooms	112	54	87	110	—	66	301	63	151	163
4 rooms	178	99	146	175	—	193	160	97	287	380
5 rooms	246	172	407	243	—	311	138	121	465	290
6 rooms	151	89	207	165	—	104	91	63	264	105
7 rooms	61	51	48	44	—	30	49	27	112	26
8 or more rooms	34	73	16	23	—	22	50	29	63	12
Median, all housing units	4.6	5.0	5.0	4.8	—	4.8	3.3	4.5	4.9	4.2
Mean, all housing units	4.6	5.1	5.0	4.7	—	4.7	3.8	4.5	4.9	4.2
Median, occupied housing units	4.6	5.0	5.0	4.8	—	4.8	3.4	4.5	5.0	4.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.2	5.9	5.5	5.0	—	5.0	5.6	5.2	5.3	4.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.1	4.2	4.7	4.4	—	4.6	3.1	4.2	4.5	4.0
LACKING COMPLETE PLUMBING FACILITIES										
Owner-occupied housing units	5	2	3	19	—	2	—	—	3	22
Renter-occupied housing units	6	5	2	9	—	8	4	1	15	38
Vacant-for-rent or vacant-for-sale-only housing units	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	4	12
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	455	380	398	570	—	446	146	164	899	744
1, attached	154	88	126	138	—	115	122	73	331	322
2	95	5	4	30	—	55	43	30	37	13
3 or 4	31	2	44	13	—	33	41	65	69	5
5 to 9	16	48	57	2	—	13	103	56	51	—
10 to 19	59	77	290	24	—	1	84	36	19	1
20 to 49	86	—	—	32	—	—	355	40	—	—
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	102	165	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Other	14	2	1	3	—	5	11	6	4	2
Occupied housing units	774	571	877	667	—	679	969	384	1 268	870
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	203	115	152	182	—	163	260	106	287	234
2 persons	254	160	247	191	—	205	255	96	405	244
3 persons	145	93	168	132	—	131	193	85	251	169
4 persons	86	93	156	90	—	112	154	51	171	115
5 persons	54	60	88	41	—	43	66	27	100	66
6 or more persons	32	50	66	31	—	25	41	19	54	42
Median, occupied housing units	2.22	2.61	2.74	2.29	—	2.36	2.38	2.40	2.36	2.32
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.13	2.41	2.48	2.16	—	2.14	2.06	1.95	2.33	2.18
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.30	2.83	2.98	2.54	—	2.66	2.48	2.65	2.40	2.52
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	711	509	816	619	—	634	792	345	1 201	787
1.01 to 1.50	48	45	45	29	—	32	133	25	51	65
1.51 or more	15	17	16	19	—	13	44	14	16	18
Mean	.57	.59	.61	.55	—	.56	.69	.59	.53	.61
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	262	260	392	367	—	273	102	88	672	418
Less than \$20,000	43	23	55	153	—	68	1	6	123	206
\$20,000 to \$39,999	105	59	138	132	—	108	9	16	161	162
\$40,000 to \$59,999	68	29	162	50	—	66	12	24	166	36
\$60,000 to \$79,999	24	44	26	22	—	16	11	23	109	10
\$80,000 to \$99,999	9	15	8	6	—	6	11	6	69	3
\$100,000 to \$149,999	10	21	3	3	—	4	25	7	40	1
\$150,000 to \$199,999	2	24	—	—	—	3	21	2	4	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999	—	13	—	1	—	2	4	2	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	1	8	—	—	—	4	4	2	—	—
\$300,000 or more	—	24	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	36 300	71 100	40 200	23 300	—	30 800	110 300	53 900	45 100	20 200
Mean (dollars)	42 600	114 100	39 600	29 700	—	37 800	126 600	68 000	50 600	23 900
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	464	301	471	272	—	374	781	277	555	439
No cash rent	53	67	120	47	—	46	16	12	83	46
Median contract rent (dollars)	222	163	60-	157	—	162	292	252	161	118
Mean contract rent (dollars)	222	190	105	170	—	173	294	238	179	124

Table 2. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Mayogüez zona urbano, Mayogüez Municipio—Con.									
	Tract 810	Tract 811	Tract 812.01	Tract 812.02	Tract 812.03	Tract 813	Tract 815.01	Tract 815.02	Tract 815.12	Tract 815.13
All housing units	949	719	1 222	621	784	1 070	1 492	601	1 068	—
TENURE										
Occupied housing units	810	585	1 135	429	755	987	1 331	552	976	—
Owner-occupied housing units	328	291	394	45	5	561	974	471	872	—
Percent of occupied housing units	34.6	40.5	32.2	7.2	.6	52.4	65.3	78.4	81.6	—
Renter-occupied housing units	482	294	741	384	750	426	357	81	104	—
Percent of occupied housing units	50.8	40.9	60.6	61.8	95.7	39.8	23.9	13.5	9.7	—
No cash rent	55	31	214	102	218	65	45	19	33	—
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	139	134	87	192	29	83	161	49	92	—
For sale only	9	10	4	2	—	6	21	3	5	—
For rent	21	34	22	115	24	34	22	10	17	—
Rented or sold, not occupied	74	57	36	8	1	22	73	18	61	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	5	11	2	3	4	6	17	5	2	—
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Other vacant	30	22	23	64	—	15	27	13	7	—
Boarded up	6	10	5	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	34	12	112	6	3	63	23	23	2	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	171	58	155	199	504	179	20	9	1	—
Vacant condominium housing units	5	26	28	88	22	16	5	1	—	—
ROOMS										
1 room	17	15	13	5	—	4	49	5	17	—
2 rooms	38	9	63	9	12	18	57	16	40	—
3 rooms	242	47	355	82	105	104	128	52	92	—
4 rooms	232	108	289	185	261	195	211	107	240	—
5 rooms	253	272	335	267	234	315	333	192	348	—
6 rooms	128	184	127	43	119	261	353	141	224	—
7 rooms	29	66	23	14	53	119	203	37	76	—
8 or more rooms	10	18	17	16	—	54	158	51	31	—
Median, all housing units	4.3	5.2	4.1	4.6	4.6	5.2	5.4	5.1	4.9	—
Mean, all housing units	4.3	5.1	4.2	4.6	4.6	5.2	5.4	5.2	4.9	—
Median, occupied housing units	4.2	5.2	4.1	4.4	4.5	5.2	5.5	5.2	4.9	—
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.9	5.3	4.6	5.3	5.0	5.8	5.7	5.3	5.0	—
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.7	5.0	3.9	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.8	4.6	4.6	—
LACKING COMPLETE PLUMBING FACILITIES										
Owner-occupied housing units	13	4	5	1	1	3	30	10	54	—
Renter-occupied housing units	13	3	9	5	1	5	5	3	7	—
Vacant-for-rent or vacant-for-sale-only housing units	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	481	464	402	69	5	658	768	409	895	—
1, attached	182	174	51	31	1	115	644	177	142	—
2	95	34	29	—	3	26	48	10	25	—
3 or 4	22	25	18	15	128	87	16	4	6	—
5 to 9	2	14	171	229	238	39	12	—	—	—
10 to 19	26	—	209	277	409	145	—	—	—	—
20 to 49	1	—	339	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more	137	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Other	3	8	2	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Occupied housing units	810	585	1 135	429	755	987	1 331	552	976	—
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	305	162	305	104	105	149	154	85	121	—
2 persons	231	158	286	88	126	285	351	127	245	—
3 persons	124	106	217	84	129	208	239	100	181	—
4 persons	84	78	160	63	150	175	243	97	189	—
5 persons	44	45	97	45	99	121	177	85	127	—
6 or more persons	22	36	70	45	146	49	157	58	113	—
Median, occupied housing units	1.93	2.33	2.42	2.77	3.62	2.79	3.17	3.14	3.17	—
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.09	2.20	2.21	2.13	4.75	2.86	3.07	3.25	3.13	—
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.77	2.50	2.57	2.86	3.61	2.70	3.52	2.59	3.46	—
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	777	551	999	376	626	937	1 160	488	831	—
1.01 to 1.50	31	29	93	48	112	42	112	47	105	—
1.51 or more	2	5	43	5	17	8	59	17	40	—
Mean	.53	.53	.66	.69	.81	.57	.63	.63	.69	—
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	290	274	263	42	2	534	913	450	824	—
Less than \$20,000	119	88	122	9	1	37	192	99	319	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999	114	114	78	—	—	57	183	162	312	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999	45	53	37	20	1	117	230	99	145	—
\$60,000 to \$79,999	9	12	14	8	—	189	103	25	33	—
\$80,000 to \$99,999	1	2	6	2	—	89	27	11	5	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999	2	4	5	2	—	33	58	11	4	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999	—	—	1	—	—	6	67	7	6	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999	—	—	—	—	—	2	27	8	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	—	—	—	—	1	13	11	—	—
\$300,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	3	13	17	—	—
Median (dollars)	23 200	27 400	21 600	46 300	27 500	66 200	46 500	36 300	25 900	—
Mean (dollars)	27 400	31 800	29 600	48 300	27 500	68 000	68 400	62 600	29 300	—
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	480	291	741	383	750	426	353	78	102	—
No cash rent	55	30	214	101	218	65	43	19	31	—
Median contract rent (dollars)	106	163	60—	60—	60—	157	291	220	178	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	121	178	89	73	53	178	313	234	173	—

Table 2. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Moyogüez zona urbana, Moyogüez Municipio—Con.								
	Tract 815.22	Tract 816 (pt.)	Tract 817	Tract 818 (pt.)	Tract 819 (pt.)	Tract 820.01	Tract 820.12 (pt.)	Tract 820.22 (pt.)	Tract 821.01
All housing units	1 084	525	1 849	725	20	2 009	1 648	1 050	667
TENURE									
Occupied housing units	965	476	1 648	579	18	1 874	1 529	913	639
Owner-occupied housing units	766	366	956	423	13	1 322	1 213	677	454
Percent of occupied housing units	70.7	69.7	51.7	58.3	65.0	65.8	73.6	64.5	68.1
Renter-occupied housing units	199	110	692	156	5	552	316	236	185
Percent of occupied housing units	18.4	21.0	37.4	21.5	25.0	27.5	19.2	22.5	27.7
No cash rent	41	23	131	30	2	125	63	43	19
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units	119	49	201	146	2	135	119	137	28
For sale only	38	8	16	19		12	4	6	2
For rent	22	11	46	34		41	20	23	5
Rented or sold, not occupied	29	16	73	70		27	57	15	12
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	6	7	25	9		17	7	14	3
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—		—	—	1	—
Other vacant	24	7	41	14	2	38	31	78	6
Boarded up	—	1	7	5		2	1	3	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	15	22	19	—	—	105	134	37	6
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	5	12	92	1	—	166	31	8	10
Vacant condominium housing units	4	3	7	—	—	7	8	7	1
ROOMS									
1 room	6	12	29	10	1	43	9	12	3
2 rooms	26	20	144	35	3	39	46	57	12
3 rooms	67	54	307	101	1	148	167	93	18
4 rooms	112	113	476	187	6	355	311	244	90
5 rooms	250	97	476	178	4	485	598	328	264
6 rooms	253	99	225	121	2	461	338	158	190
7 rooms	250	65	106	45		323	116	102	73
8 or more rooms	120	65	86	48	3	155	63	56	17
Median, all housing units	5.8	5.2	4.4	4.7	4.3	5.4	5.0	4.9	5.3
Mean, all housing units	5.8	5.3	4.5	4.8	4.5	5.4	5.0	4.9	5.3
Median, occupied housing units	6.0	5.2	4.4	4.8	4.3	5.4	5.0	4.9	5.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.2	5.6	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.8	5.1	5.1	5.5
Median, renter-occupied housing units	5.0	4.0	3.8	4.4	2.0	4.6	4.6	4.3	5.0
LACKING COMPLETE PLUMBING FACILITIES									
Owner-occupied housing units	9	9	30	31	—	20	18	21	9
Renter-occupied housing units	5	6	32	7	—	15	9	6	1
Vacant-for-rent or vacant-for-sale-only housing units	14	3	1	6	—	—	—	1	—
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached	887	423	1 197	478	10	1 435	1 018	823	465
1, attached	102	93	343	172	10	294	467	169	100
2	19	5	26	6		2	57	4	5
3 or 4	4	1	79	9		7	48	2	17
5 to 9	—	—	56	—		33	22	3	8
10 to 19	2	—	11	—		191	33	9	70
20 to 49	2	—	133	3		39	—	39	—
50 or more	68	—	—	54	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	—	1	—	3	—	2	—	—	1
Other	—	2	4	—	—	6	2	1	1
Occupied housing units	965	476	1 648	579	18	1 874	1 529	913	639
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person	108	57	293	84	2	235	139	140	77
2 persons	205	118	461	159	6	489	405	250	176
3 persons	191	79	343	108	1	408	308	173	132
4 persons	249	119	288	106	3	378	357	182	130
5 persons	156	79	156	73	4	231	191	106	83
6 or more persons	56	24	107	49	2	133	129	62	41
Median, occupied housing units	3.39	3.30	2.70	2.93	3.50	3.02	3.22	2.88	3.00
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.51	3.42	2.76	2.80	4.00	3.01	3.24	2.92	2.83
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.95	2.92	2.62	3.29	1.75	3.05	3.15	2.82	3.51
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less	919	433	1 425	517	14	1 767	1 364	830	599
1.01 to 1.50	36	30	154	39	3	84	113	65	31
1.51 or more	10	13	69	23	1	23	52	18	9
Mean	.57	.61	.65	.63	.80	.58	.67	.62	.59
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units	692	346	879	354	11	1 273	1 092	637	442
Less than \$20,000	50	70	338	128	3	105	226	206	56
\$20,000 to \$39,999	34	45	178	80	3	266	363	155	70
\$40,000 to \$59,999	98	29	107	43	4	345	282	90	149
\$60,000 to \$79,999	265	38	69	40		253	151	79	132
\$80,000 to \$99,999	168	31	60	20		165	32	24	25
\$100,000 to \$149,999	65	65	59	19	1	100	22	35	10
\$150,000 to \$199,999	7	43	36	15		32	8	23	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999	1	11	20	3		1	3	7	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	2	10	5	3		1	4	11	—
\$300,000 or more	2	4	7	3		5	1	7	—
Median (dollars)	74 000	75 900	30 600	29 200	33 800	53 200	37 600	32 900	52 000
Mean (dollars)	73 400	89 600	53 300	51 100	38 100	61 800	43 000	54 000	51 300
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units	189	102	679	143	5	548	309	226	184
No cash rent	33	19	127	25	2	122	57	42	19
Median contract rent (dollars)	352	210	169	188	156	169	218	216	142
Mean contract rent (dollars)	343	277	194	260	146	193	234	240	170

Table 2. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Mayagüez zona urbana, Mayagüez Municipio—Con.		Remainder of Mayagüez Municipio					
	Tract 821.02	Tract 821.03	Tract 814.98	Tract 816 (pt.)	Tract 818 (pt.)	Tract 819 (pt.)	Tract 820.12 (pt.)	Tract 820.22 (pt.)
All housing units	826	2 709	446	2 418	773	2 056	214	349
TENURE								
Occupied housing units	807	2 537	357	2 028	641	1 611	190	318
Owner-occupied housing units	310	1 460	255	1 600	487	1 269	154	276
Percent of occupied housing units	37.5	53.9	57.2	66.2	63.0	61.7	72.0	79.1
Renter-occupied housing units	497	1 077	102	428	154	342	36	42
Percent of occupied housing units	60.2	39.8	22.9	17.7	19.9	16.6	16.8	12.0
No cash rent	150	141	58	148	59	172	5	13
VACANCY STATUS								
Vacant housing units	19	172	89	390	132	445	24	31
For sale only	2	19	9	23	3	12	—	2
For rent	6	51	14	34	9	24	2	5
Rented or sold, not occupied	3	51	17	118	40	196	9	9
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	—	15	21	53	16	57	5	—
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Other vacant	8	36	28	162	64	155	8	15
Boarded up	1	6	2	20	4	36	2	2
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	38	1	2	21	—	35	—	2
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	7	—	2	9	1	7	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units	2	—	1	5	—	19	—	—
ROOMS								
1 room	1	14	11	30	32	39	2	1
2 rooms	18	37	25	138	28	135	14	12
3 rooms	109	181	59	367	98	345	24	36
4 rooms	139	472	107	686	186	624	64	82
5 rooms	295	967	147	790	271	573	73	133
6 rooms	105	920	74	285	107	239	27	62
7 rooms	76	92	16	79	31	61	7	15
8 or more rooms	83	26	7	43	20	40	3	8
Median, all housing units	5.0	5.2	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.3	4.5	4.8
Mean, all housing units	5.2	5.1	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.8
Median, occupied housing units	5.0	5.2	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.4	4.5	4.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.9	5.4	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.5	4.5	4.9
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.5	4.9	4.3	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.4	4.6
LACKING COMPLETE PLUMBING FACILITIES								
Owner-occupied housing units	—	27	24	119	11	109	26	3
Renter-occupied housing units	9	19	16	34	11	62	3	2
Vacant-for-rent or vacant-for-sale-only housing units	1	4	2	5	1	—	—	—
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached	199	911	366	2 082	602	1 707	183	315
1, attached	209	483	71	257	83	316	27	24
2	12	33	3	55	75	13	3	8
3 or 4	89	121	4	11	11	7	—	2
5 to 9	102	197	—	5	1	7	—	—
10 to 19	215	446	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 49	—	390	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more	—	127	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	—	—	—	6	1	1	—	—
Other	—	1	2	2	—	5	1	—
Occupied housing units	807	2 537	357	2 028	641	1 611	190	318
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person	113	266	62	262	82	212	24	34
2 persons	182	610	78	506	186	363	53	56
3 persons	165	613	69	373	141	275	34	83
4 persons	158	574	76	432	134	348	36	72
5 persons	107	340	41	269	62	241	26	44
6 or more persons	82	134	31	186	36	172	17	29
Median, occupied housing units	3.16	3.14	3.06	3.16	2.87	3.34	3.03	3.33
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.90	3.06	3.08	3.16	2.92	3.46	3.13	3.40
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.29	3.23	3.00	3.16	2.67	2.98	2.64	3.03
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less	717	2 384	308	1 717	576	1 300	161	282
1.01 to 1.50	67	115	34	235	51	211	22	30
1.51 or more	23	38	15	76	14	100	7	6
Mean	.64	.63	.69	.73	.64	.78	.74	.70
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units	300	963	246	1 359	360	970	137	262
Less than \$20,000	5	176	94	536	70	366	61	87
\$20,000 to \$39,999	58	258	96	437	73	366	40	98
\$40,000 to \$59,999	73	337	40	223	113	169	24	58
\$60,000 to \$79,999	19	88	9	108	80	47	8	13
\$80,000 to \$99,999	15	34	6	25	11	9	1	2
\$100,000 to \$149,999	87	42	1	16	8	5	3	4
\$150,000 to \$199,999	37	22	—	10	5	1	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999	5	3	—	2	—	2	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	1	3	—	1	—	2	—	—
\$300,000 or more	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	—
Median (dollars)	71 300	41 900	25 000	25 000	48 100	25 500	22 200	27 600
Mean (dollars)	89 100	47 400	28 800	32 800	47 100	31 200	29 100	31 300
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units	496	1 074	86	384	109	302	33	40
No cash rent	149	139	42	118	32	152	3	11
Median contract rent (dollars)	60-	161	146	139	174	139	188	161
Mean contract rent (dollars)	103	158	166	152	202	143	201	168

Table 2. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Mayagüez Municipio—Can.		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in San Germán Municipio				San Germán zona urbana, San Germán Municipio	
	Tract 822.97	Tract 822.98	Tract 8404	Tract 8405	Tract 8406.98	Tract 8407	Tract 8404 (pt.)	Tract 8405 (pt.)
All housing units	—	—	1 674	1 530	1 819	2 136	888	1 387
TENURE								
Occupied housing units	—	—	1 538	1 367	1 497	1 902	840	1 248
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	910	900	1 256	1 253	453	831
Percent of occupied housing units	—	—	54.4	58.8	69.0	58.7	51.0	59.9
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	628	467	241	649	387	417
Percent of occupied housing units	—	—	37.5	30.5	13.2	30.4	43.6	30.1
No cash rent	—	—	143	119	86	87	85	108
VACANCY STATUS								
Vacant housing units	—	—	136	163	322	234	48	139
For sale only	—	—	61	11	32	25	8	11
For rent	—	—	11	13	21	38	5	12
Rented or sold, not occupied	—	—	45	62	207	73	28	51
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	—	—	6	13	26	17	1	13
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—
Other vacant	—	—	13	64	34	80	6	52
Boarded up	—	—	2	3	4	7	—	2
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	86	84	9	139	40	84
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	316	162	3	123	144	156
Vacant condominium housing units	—	—	12	18	—	15	5	17
ROOMS								
1 room	—	—	16	16	48	52	4	12
2 rooms	—	—	18	35	102	144	4	29
3 rooms	—	—	124	95	200	230	82	63
4 rooms	—	—	241	211	480	455	161	182
5 rooms	—	—	544	403	610	567	228	364
6 rooms	—	—	471	453	267	436	244	431
7 rooms	—	—	163	175	75	157	98	171
8 or more rooms	—	—	97	142	37	95	67	135
Median, all housing units	—	—	5.3	5.5	4.6	4.8	5.3	5.6
Mean, all housing units	—	—	5.3	5.5	4.5	4.8	5.4	5.6
Median, occupied housing units	—	—	5.3	5.6	4.7	4.9	5.3	5.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units	—	—	5.7	5.8	4.8	5.2	5.9	5.9
Median, renter-occupied housing units	—	—	4.8	5.0	4.2	4.1	4.5	5.1
LACKING COMPLETE PLUMBING FACILITIES								
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	20	22	177	34	1	17
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	9	12	38	14	1	10
Vacant-for-rent or vacant-for-sale-only housing units	—	—	2	4	5	4	2	4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								
1, detached	—	—	1 032	1 110	1 565	1 538	519	1 003
1, attached	—	—	129	175	239	238	60	152
2	—	—	36	60	3	82	21	52
3 or 4	—	—	108	39	1	28	29	34
5 to 9	—	—	304	18	9	75	208	18
10 to 19	—	—	61	2	—	54	50	2
20 to 49	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1
50 or more	—	—	—	120	—	111	—	120
Mobile home or trailer	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	1
Other	—	—	3	4	2	8	—	4
Occupied housing units	—	—	1 538	1 367	1 497	1 902	840	1 248
PERSONS IN UNIT								
1 person	—	—	232	188	251	477	152	165
2 persons	—	—	394	339	376	571	238	309
3 persons	—	—	309	279	283	302	171	257
4 persons	—	—	292	285	301	290	138	263
5 persons	—	—	184	167	169	175	84	155
6 or more persons	—	—	127	109	117	87	57	99
Median, occupied housing units	—	—	2.96	3.06	2.93	2.33	2.68	3.08
Median, owner-occupied housing units	—	—	2.71	2.97	3.00	2.42	2.50	3.00
Median, renter-occupied housing units	—	—	3.35	3.21	2.60	2.06	2.89	3.24
PERSONS PER ROOM								
1.00 or less	—	—	1 416	1 284	1 323	1 785	791	1 181
1.01 to 1.50	—	—	99	60	121	91	41	50
1.51 or more	—	—	23	23	53	26	8	17
Mean	—	—	.60	.58	.67	.56	.56	.57
VALUE								
Specified owner-occupied housing units	—	—	871	817	1 144	1 076	440	753
Less than \$20,000	—	—	122	132	659	310	38	108
\$20,000 to \$39,999	—	—	190	147	305	299	79	126
\$40,000 to \$59,999	—	—	286	226	110	233	142	213
\$60,000 to \$79,999	—	—	186	207	35	160	126	204
\$80,000 to \$99,999	—	—	44	59	12	41	33	59
\$100,000 to \$149,999	—	—	21	33	18	21	9	31
\$150,000 to \$199,999	—	—	10	6	3	7	7	6
\$200,000 to \$249,999	—	—	6	2	1	4	2	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	—	3	4	1	1	1	4
\$300,000 or more	—	—	3	1	—	—	3	1
Median (dollars)	—	—	47 300	50 800	17 000	34 500	53 100	52 300
Mean (dollars)	—	—	52 200	53 400	24 600	40 600	58 200	55 200
CONTRACT RENT								
Specified renter-occupied housing units	—	—	623	448	221	646	386	401
No cash rent	—	—	140	112	75	87	84	101
Median contract rent (dollars)	—	—	60	190	162	145	60	197
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—	—	125	200	165	155	118	203

Table 2. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	San Germán zona urbana, San Germán Municipio—Con.		Remainder of San Germán Municipio							
	Tract 8406.98 (pt.)	Tract 8407 (pt.)	Tract 8401.98	Tract 8402	Tract 8403	Tract 8404 (pt.)	Tract 8405 (pt.)	Tract 8406.98 (pt.)	Tract 8407 (pt.)	Tract 8408.98
All housing units	7	1 958	1 659	2 035	1 556	786	143	1 812	178	—
TENURE										
Occupied housing units	6	1 755	1 392	1 772	1 356	698	119	1 491	147	—
Owner-occupied housing units	4	1 135	1 180	1 517	1 192	457	69	1 252	118	—
Percent of occupied housing units	57.1	58.0	71.1	74.5	76.6	58.1	48.3	69.1	66.3	—
Renter-occupied housing units	2	620	212	255	164	241	50	239	29	—
Percent of occupied housing units	28.6	31.7	12.8	12.5	10.5	30.7	35.0	13.2	16.3	—
No cash rent	1	82	119	102	62	58	11	85	5	—
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units	1	203	267	263	200	88	24	321	31	—
For sale only	—	23	8	13	5	53	—	32	2	—
For rent	—	35	14	23	10	6	1	21	3	—
Rented or sold, not occupied	—	71	65	82	59	17	11	207	2	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	—	12	41	28	19	5	—	26	5	—
For migrant workers	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	1	—
Other vacant	1	62	139	116	107	7	12	33	18	—
Boarded up	—	5	8	23	6	2	1	4	2	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	135	25	26	16	46	—	9	4	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	—	118	10	8	6	172	6	3	5	—
Vacant condominium housing units	—	14	4	4	2	7	1	—	1	—
ROOMS										
1 room	—	50	49	31	19	12	4	48	2	—
2 rooms	—	127	129	95	88	14	6	102	17	—
3 rooms	—	208	258	296	191	42	32	200	22	—
4 rooms	1	408	473	551	424	80	29	479	47	—
5 rooms	3	522	487	626	474	316	39	607	45	—
6 rooms	2	407	188	311	238	227	22	265	29	—
7 rooms	—	151	55	68	79	65	4	75	6	—
8 or more rooms	1	85	20	57	43	30	7	36	10	—
Median, all housing units	5.3	4.9	4.3	4.6	4.6	5.3	4.5	4.6	4.5	—
Mean, all housing units	5.9	4.8	4.3	4.6	4.6	5.3	4.5	4.5	4.6	—
Median, occupied housing units	5.5	4.9	4.4	4.6	4.7	5.4	4.5	4.7	4.7	—
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.0	5.3	4.5	4.7	4.8	5.5	4.8	4.8	4.9	—
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.5	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.2	5.1	4.0	4.2	4.0	—
LACKING COMPLETE PLUMBING FACILITIES										
Owner-occupied housing units	—	22	246	176	151	19	5	177	12	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	12	43	34	30	8	2	38	2	—
Vacant-for-rent or vacant-for-sole-only housing units	—	4	4	6	3	—	—	5	—	—
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	5	1 381	1 547	1 800	1 308	513	107	1 560	157	—
1, attached	1	220	80	195	201	69	23	238	18	—
2	1	80	24	16	36	15	8	2	2	—
3 or 4	—	27	4	14	2	79	5	1	1	—
5 to 9	—	75	—	6	1	96	—	9	—	—
10 to 19	—	54	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
20 to 49	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more	—	111	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	—	1	1	1	4	—	—	—	—	—
Other	—	8	3	3	4	3	—	2	—	—
Occupied housing units	6	1 755	1 392	1 772	1 356	698	119	1 491	147	—
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	—	443	221	214	187	80	23	251	34	—
2 persons	3	532	310	387	313	156	30	373	39	—
3 persons	1	282	263	346	251	138	22	282	20	—
4 persons	1	261	283	398	298	154	22	300	29	—
5 persons	—	161	180	231	187	100	12	169	14	—
6 or more persons	1	76	135	196	120	70	10	116	11	—
Median, occupied housing units	2.50	2.32	3.13	3.32	3.21	3.32	2.80	2.93	2.52	—
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.00	2.41	3.19	3.37	3.24	2.93	2.55	3.00	2.75	—
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.50	2.05	2.88	3.09	3.05	3.92	3.00	2.61	2.15	—
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	6	1 652	1 150	1 466	1 169	625	103	1 317	133	—
1.01 to 1.50	—	82	166	208	131	58	10	121	9	—
1.51 or more	—	21	76	98	56	15	6	53	5	—
Mean	.53	.55	.75	.74	.70	.64	.69	.67	.61	—
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	3	975	938	1 296	1 070	431	64	1 141	101	—
Less than \$20,000	—	264	659	720	561	84	24	659	46	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999	—	266	204	343	297	111	21	305	33	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999	1	221	60	138	121	144	13	109	12	—
\$60,000 to \$79,999	1	155	10	58	49	60	3	34	5	—
\$80,000 to \$99,999	—	37	3	15	16	11	—	12	4	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999	1	21	1	18	20	12	2	17	—	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999	—	6	1	3	5	3	—	3	1	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999	—	4	—	—	1	4	1	1	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	—
\$300,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	62 500	35 900	12 500	17 200	19 000	42 000	23 300	16 900	25 600	—
Mean (dollars)	84 200	41 700	18 400	25 400	27 300	46 100	32 700	24 500	29 900	—
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	2	618	162	222	157	237	47	219	28	—
No cash rent	1	82	87	83	58	56	11	74	5	—
Median contract rent (dollars)	338	146	131	142	168	103	175	161	138	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	337	155	135	144	174	136	174	164	143	—

Table 3. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Moyogüez, PR MSA	Añasco Municipio	Cobo Rojo Municipio		Hormigueros Municipio		Mayagüez Municipio		Son Germán Municipio	
			Total	Cobo Rojo zona urbana	Total	Hormigueros zona urbana	Total	Moyogüez zona urbana	Total	Son Germán zona urbana
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	214 300	25 234	38 521	10 131	15 212	13 671	100 371	83 010	34 962	11 977
Born in Puerto Rico	197 718	23 544	35 076	9 262	14 120	12 678	92 404	76 270	32 574	11 055
Born elsewhere	16 582	1 690	3 445	869	1 092	993	7 967	6 740	2 388	922
ABILITY TO SPEAK SPANISH AND ENGLISH										
Persons 5 to 17 years	46 697	6 375	8 201	2 135	3 199	2 766	20 997	16 865	7 925	2 272
Able to speak Spanish	45 885	6 260	8 031	2 083	3 157	2 730	20 617	16 568	7 820	2 254
Unable to speak English	28 783	4 967	4 927	1 025	2 222	1 891	12 148	9 319	4 519	1 082
Unable to speak Spanish	812	115	170	52	42	36	380	297	105	18
Unable to speak English	569	77	102	37	36	30	282	223	72	6
Persons 18 years and over	151 959	16 738	27 528	7 416	11 016	10 074	72 301	60 510	24 376	8 942
Able to speak Spanish	150 096	16 469	27 135	7 336	10 876	9 958	71 600	59 935	24 016	8 824
Unable to speak English	66 869	10 081	11 901	2 326	4 901	4 337	29 340	23 069	10 646	2 833
Unable to speak Spanish	1 863	269	393	80	140	116	701	575	360	118
Unable to speak English	1 442	248	263	65	127	103	526	419	278	72
ABILITY TO READ AND WRITE										
Persons 10 years and over	182 369	20 807	32 732	8 804	13 082	11 891	86 198	71 767	29 550	10 393
Unable to read and write in any language	18 595	3 274	3 018	818	1 457	1 353	8 182	6 145	2 664	515
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	62 875	6 934	9 515	2 765	4 117	3 693	32 511	27 746	9 798	3 744
Preprimary school	1 990	265	335	95	86	86	1 004	858	300	110
Public school	1 410	241	239	38	73	73	641	528	216	66
Elementary school	28 389	3 858	4 910	1 281	2 150	1 843	12 677	10 178	4 794	1 470
Public school	24 042	3 525	4 263	920	1 914	1 629	10 206	7 955	4 134	1 008
High school	14 497	1 751	2 574	784	914	843	6 992	5 778	2 266	706
Public school	12 538	1 674	2 298	615	849	778	5 666	4 533	2 049	580
College	17 999	1 060	1 696	605	967	921	11 838	10 932	2 438	1 458
Public college	10 192	414	703	222	416	388	8 073	7 676	586	241
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	122 515	13 771	23 227	6 293	9 238	8 414	56 426	46 860	19 853	7 053
Less than 7th grade	37 117	4 984	7 796	1 471	2 521	2 252	15 451	12 105	6 365	1 542
7th to 9th grade	18 824	2 007	3 896	879	1 312	1 145	8 719	7 138	2 890	773
10th to 12th grade, no diploma	11 756	1 359	2 295	536	896	752	5 434	4 545	1 772	433
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	24 984	3 328	4 039	1 206	2 250	2 115	11 318	9 284	4 049	1 581
Some college or associate degree	13 770	1 151	2 323	835	1 253	1 203	6 821	5 892	2 222	1 117
Bachelor's degree	11 884	702	2 285	1 081	818	759	6 129	5 501	1 950	408
Graduate or professional degree	4 180	240	593	285	188	188	2 554	2 395	605	199
Percent high school graduate or higher	44.7	39.4	39.8	54.1	48.8	50.7	47.5	49.2	44.5	61.0
VOCATIONAL TRAINING										
Persons 16 to 64 years	135 549	15 445	24 143	6 242	9 776	8 925	64 497	53 441	21 688	7 544
With vocational training	12 999	1 199	2 208	816	1 020	904	6 451	5 585	2 121	1 012
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	340	391	470	276	269	233	314	291	286	153
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 715	1 871	1 723	1 809	1 736	1 691	1 696	1 637	1 632	1 154
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 371	2 600	2 437	2 383	2 289	2 278	2 272	2 244	2 458	2 149
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	198 656	23 113	35 729	9 551	14 215	12 840	93 298	77 375	32 301	11 214
Same house	136 010	17 299	24 811	6 938	10 222	9 175	60 465	49 535	23 213	7 533
Different house in Puerto Rico	54 303	4 832	9 305	2 390	3 563	3 251	28 870	24 531	7 733	3 248
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	15 426	473	521	149	543	466	13 700	11 570	189	51
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	25 891	3 687	7 000	1 852	2 419	2 233	7 257	5 850	5 528	2 113
Different MSA/PMSA	8 197	439	1 114	281	392	343	5 300	4 853	952	574
Not in an MSA/PMSA	4 789	233	670	108	209	209	2 613	2 258	1 064	510
Elsewhere	8 343	982	1 613	223	430	414	3 963	3 309	1 355	433
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban	142 074	6 957	14 817	10 131	15 015	13 671	92 278	83 010	13 007	11 977
In housing units on properties of less than 3 cuerdas	110 452	6 225	13 974	9 462	13 915	12 761	66 518	58 497	9 820	8 869
Rural	72 226	18 277	23 704	—	197	—	8 093	—	21 955	—
In housing units on properties of less than 3 cuerdas	64 908	16 776	22 200	—	155	—	6 465	—	19 312	—
On farms	555	91	27	—	42	—	284	—	111	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	58 600	7 111	10 249	2 930	4 831	4 430	27 109	22 071	9 300	3 457
Car, truck, or van	47 120	5 772	8 251	2 392	4 079	3 722	21 270	17 010	7 748	2 834
Drove alone	36 084	4 477	6 457	1 948	3 162	2 887	16 038	13 204	5 950	2 156
Carpooled	11 036	1 295	1 794	444	917	835	5 232	3 806	1 798	678
Public transportation (incl. taxi and ferryboat)	4 817	511	713	111	291	271	2 666	2 302	636	144
Bus	406	96	53	17	11	11	137	119	109	27
Público	4 257	415	624	94	280	260	2 411	2 065	527	117
Walked	4 257	446	763	334	288	275	2 182	1 918	578	368
Other means	1 693	249	285	59	165	154	723	612	271	89
Worked at home	713	133	237	34	8	8	268	229	67	22
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.15	1.14	1.13	1.11	1.14	1.14	1.16	1.14	1.15	1.15
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.4	18.9	20.3	19.3	20.1	20.2	18.8	17.7	20.3	18.5
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	5 366	850	835	201	397	338	2 213	1 744	1 071	214
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	17 385	2 648	2 967	659	1 716	1 561	6 956	5 026	3 098	983
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	19 081	1 508	3 515	1 253	1 621	1 506	9 529	8 240	2 908	1 296
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	5 297	281	1 108	384	359	329	2 890	2 617	659	350
All other times	10 758	1 691	1 587	399	730	688	5 253	4 215	1 497	592
Worked in MSA of residence	53 723	6 566	9 435	2 731	4 562	4 178	25 308	20 693	7 852	2 882
Mayagüez zona urbano	34 184	2 512	3 242	1 114	2 752	2 564	23 801	19 582	1 877	583
Remainder of Mayagüez Municipio	143	—	5	—	6	6	132	—	—	—
Añasco zona urbano	4 640	3 802	26	14	108	96	621	459	83	26
Remainder of Añasco Municipio	197	176	—	—	—	—	13	13	8	—
Hormigueros zona urbano	2 029	28	96	10	1 378	1 232	229	195	298	64
Remainder of Hormigueros Municipio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cabo Rojo zona urbano	5 622	—	5 087	1 463	143	117	190	168	202	45
Remainder of Cabo Rojo Municipio	689	—	675	27	—	—	14	14	—	—
San Germán zona urbano	6 032	48	298	103	175	163	308	262	5 203	2 164
Remainder of San Germán Municipio	187	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	181	—
Worked outside MSA of residence	4 877	545	814	199	269	252	1 801	1 378	1 448	575
Aguadillo Municipio	770	169	55	23	71	71	428	372	47	10
Remainder of Aguadillo, PR MSA	292	112	67	11	5	5	96	77	12	—
Loíza Municipio	683	—	157	27	23	23	70	62	433	184
Sabana Grande Municipio	524	—	42	—	54	48	111	74	317	91
Morovis Municipio	287	3	12	7	9	9	179	87	84	18
Los Moros Municipio	57	6	—	—	—	—	37	—	14	14
San Sebastián Municipio	210	20	103	—	—	—	77	71	10	10
Rincón Municipio	208	102	5	—	19	19	58	36	24	—
Ponce, PR MSA	500	39	74	41	10	5	182	160	195	89
San Juan, PR MSA	453	34	106	38	19	19	219	173	75	20
Worked elsewhere	893	60	193	52	59	53	344	266	237	139

Table 3. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Añasco Municipio									
	Tract 8101	Tract 8102	Tract 8103	Tract 8104	Tract 8105.98	Tract 8106	Tract 8107	Tract 8108.90	Tract 8108.91	Tract 8108.92
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	2 966	5 815	2 652	1 784	5 583	2 656	3 778	—	—	—
Born in Puerto Rico	2 696	5 365	2 511	1 667	5 218	2 588	3 499	—	—	—
Born elsewhere	270	450	141	117	365	68	279	—	—	—
ABILITY TO SPEAK SPANISH AND ENGLISH										
Persons 5 to 17 years	777	1 542	706	264	1 399	710	977	—	—	—
Able to speak Spanish	752	1 504	691	258	1 393	693	969	—	—	—
Unable to speak English	567	1 150	479	209	1 118	571	873	—	—	—
Unable to speak Spanish	25	38	15	6	6	17	8	—	—	—
Unable to speak English	25	—	15	6	6	17	8	—	—	—
Persons 18 years and over	1 967	3 691	1 754	1 375	3 765	1 721	2 465	—	—	—
Able to speak Spanish	1 942	3 605	1 735	1 375	3 734	1 660	2 418	—	—	—
Unable to speak English	1 294	2 103	886	653	2 296	1 168	1 681	—	—	—
Unable to speak Spanish	25	86	19	—	31	61	47	—	—	—
Unable to speak English	25	70	—	—	31	61	42	—	—	—
ABILITY TO READ AND WRITE										
Persons 10 years and over	2 476	4 616	2 198	1 553	4 665	2 162	3 137	—	—	—
Unable to read and write in any language	461	769	301	81	240	484	938	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	780	1 729	793	344	1 549	836	903	—	—	—
Preprimary school	39	104	35	12	19	20	36	—	—	—
Public school	39	97	29	6	14	20	36	—	—	—
Elementary school	456	981	390	174	864	465	528	—	—	—
Public school	443	869	321	143	770	451	528	—	—	—
High school	196	366	259	82	433	209	206	—	—	—
Public school	191	330	240	82	416	209	206	—	—	—
College	89	278	109	76	233	142	133	—	—	—
Public college	36	55	37	24	86	107	69	—	—	—
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	1 618	3 070	1 417	1 182	3 097	1 462	1 925	—	—	—
Less than 7th grade	712	1 173	303	367	1 056	642	731	—	—	—
7th to 9th grade	272	423	161	180	446	180	345	—	—	—
10th to 12th grade, no diploma	160	266	107	150	323	179	174	—	—	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	354	732	422	235	791	273	521	—	—	—
Some college or associate degree	77	303	212	72	300	84	103	—	—	—
Bachelor's degree	36	145	147	125	134	70	45	—	—	—
Graduate or professional degree	7	28	65	53	47	34	6	—	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	29.3	39.3	59.7	41.0	41.1	31.5	35.1	—	—	—
VOCATIONAL TRAINING										
Persons 16 to 64 years	1 807	3 443	1 723	1 010	3 529	1 611	2 322	—	—	—
With vocational training	114	298	234	64	247	96	146	—	—	—
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	551	340	429	284	376	315	423	—	—	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	2 140	2 190	1 678	1 765	1 601	1 527	1 959	—	—	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 719	2 653	2 741	1 919	2 689	2 000	2 831	—	—	—
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	2 744	5 233	2 460	1 639	5 164	2 431	3 442	—	—	—
Same house	2 150	3 448	1 752	1 085	4 202	1 918	2 744	—	—	—
Different house in Puerto Rico	406	1 438	636	460	825	481	586	—	—	—
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	65	184	35	6	122	61	—	—	—	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	237	1 045	555	346	616	399	489	—	—	—
Different MSA/PMSA	77	146	46	81	38	7	44	—	—	—
Not in on MSA/PMSA	27	63	—	27	49	14	53	—	—	—
Elsewhere	188	347	72	94	137	32	112	—	—	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban	—	1 184	2 575	1 784	1 414	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 3 cuerdas	—	1 046	2 105	1 673	1 401	—	—	—	—	—
Rural	2 966	4 631	77	—	4 169	2 656	3 778	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 3 cuerdas	2 144	4 353	77	—	4 089	2 501	3 612	—	—	—
On farms	80	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	769	1 482	949	540	1 657	703	1 011	—	—	—
Car, truck, or van	659	1 338	698	378	1 322	541	836	—	—	—
Drove alone	448	971	563	313	1 041	469	672	—	—	—
Carpooled	211	367	135	65	281	72	164	—	—	—
Public transportation (incl. taxi and ferryboat)	9	15	75	29	187	103	93	—	—	—
Bus	—	6	32	—	25	19	14	—	—	—
Público	9	9	43	29	162	84	79	—	—	—
Walked	45	60	128	90	55	34	34	—	—	—
Other means	38	42	38	7	77	25	22	—	—	—
Worked at home	18	27	10	36	16	—	26	—	—	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.23	1.18	1.11	1.10	1.14	1.10	1.12	—	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	28.1	17.4	13.5	15.9	19.0	20.1	19.5	—	—	—
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	158	141	50	56	254	103	88	—	—	—
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	297	561	405	159	605	192	429	—	—	—
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	88	334	210	149	360	228	139	—	—	—
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	39	50	35	38	72	26	21	—	—	—
All other times	169	369	239	102	350	154	308	—	—	—
Worked in MSA of residence	702	1 418	876	499	1 540	599	932	—	—	—
Mayagüez zona urbana	334	570	204	106	670	221	407	—	—	—
Remainder of Mayagüez Municipio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Añasco zona urbana	328	814	665	382	839	359	415	—	—	—
Remainder of Añasco Municipio	34	27	—	—	12	13	90	—	—	—
Hormigueros zona urbana	—	—	7	7	—	—	7	—	—	—
Remainder of Hormigueros Municipio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cabo Rojo zona urbana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Cabo Rojo Municipio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Germán zona urbana	6	7	—	4	12	6	13	—	—	—
Remainder of San Germán Municipio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked outside MSA of residence	67	64	73	41	117	104	79	—	—	—
Aguadilla Municipio	51	16	22	—	43	29	8	—	—	—
Remainder of Aguadilla, PR MSA	—	22	14	7	17	35	17	—	—	—
Loíza Municipio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabana Grande Municipio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Márico Municipio	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Las Marias Municipio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Sebastián Municipio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rincón Municipio	13	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Ponce, PR MSA	3	—	13	6	17	27	36	—	—	—
San Juan, PR MSA	—	—	—	23	16	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	—	26	12	5	5	—	12	—	—	—

Table 3. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Añasco Municipio—Con.						Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Caba Raja Municipio		
	Tract 8108.93	Tract 8108.94	Tract 8108.95	Tract 8108.96	Tract 8108.97	Tract 8108.98	Tract 8301	Tract B302	Tract 8303
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	7 408	4 371	5 887
Born in Puerto Rico	—	—	—	—	—	—	6 842	4 047	5 310
Born elsewhere	—	—	—	—	—	—	566	324	577
ABILITY TO SPEAK SPANISH AND ENGLISH									
Persons 5 to 17 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 516	1 024	1 304
Able to speak Spanish	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 496	1 000	1 275
Unable to speak English	—	—	—	—	—	—	996	661	648
Unable to speak Spanish	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	24	29
Unable to speak English	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	17	14
Persons 18 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	5 362	3 018	4 245
Able to speak Spanish	—	—	—	—	—	—	5 307	2 948	4 227
Unable to speak English	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 639	1 527	1 171
Unable to speak Spanish	—	—	—	—	—	—	55	70	18
Unable to speak English	—	—	—	—	—	—	43	70	13
ABILITY TO READ AND WRITE									
Persons 10 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	6 290	3 716	5 139
Unable to read and write in any language	—	—	—	—	—	—	600	190	214
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 805	1 047	1 747
Preprimary school	—	—	—	—	—	—	79	5	57
Public school	—	—	—	—	—	—	74	—	10
Elementary school	—	—	—	—	—	—	959	578	809
Public school	—	—	—	—	—	—	897	503	525
High school	—	—	—	—	—	—	477	313	464
Public school	—	—	—	—	—	—	449	284	337
College	—	—	—	—	—	—	290	151	417
Public college	—	—	—	—	—	—	84	37	186
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	4 547	2 451	3 505
Less than 7th grade	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 841	805	639
7th to 9th grade	—	—	—	—	—	—	779	462	408
10th to 12th grade, no diploma	—	—	—	—	—	—	538	196	285
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	—	—	—	—	—	—	707	417	739
Some college or associate degree	—	—	—	—	—	—	361	277	494
Bachelor's degree	—	—	—	—	—	—	267	220	750
Graduate or professional degree	—	—	—	—	—	—	54	74	190
Percent high school graduate or higher	—	—	—	—	—	—	30.5	40.3	62.0
VOCATIONAL TRAINING									
Persons 16 to 64 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	4 577	2 875	3 767
With vocational training	—	—	—	—	—	—	402	232	423
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	362	523	315
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 831	1 519	1 739
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 439	2 722	2 502
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	6 878	4 042	5 549
Same house	—	—	—	—	—	—	5 061	2 656	4 277
Different house in Puerto Rico	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 506	1 131	1 141
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	65	66	114
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 233	680	769
Different MSA/PMSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	259	157
Not in an MSA/PMSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	167	126	101
Elsewhere	—	—	—	—	—	—	311	255	131
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	1 272	5 448
In housing units on properties of less than 3 cuerdas	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	1 098	5 438
Rural	—	—	—	—	—	—	7 391	3 099	439
In housing units on properties of less than 3 cuerdas	—	—	—	—	—	—	6 913	2 904	439
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 913	1 202	1 902
Car, truck, or van	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 523	975	1 685
Drove alone	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 140	820	1 389
Carpooled	—	—	—	—	—	—	383	155	296
Public transportation (incl. taxi and ferryboat)	—	—	—	—	—	—	199	72	40
Bus	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	11
Publico	—	—	—	—	—	—	187	72	29
Walked	—	—	—	—	—	—	125	68	128
Other means	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	46	37
Worked at home	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	41	12
Persons per car, truck, or van	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.16	1.10	1.10
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	—	—	—	—	—	—	22.3	20.4	19.5
Departure time for work:									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	—	—	—	—	—	—	152	96	93
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	—	—	—	—	—	—	731	308	452
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	—	—	—	—	—	—	655	375	858
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	—	—	—	—	—	—	136	136	242
All other times	—	—	—	—	—	—	203	246	245
Worked in MSA of residence	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 720	1 064	1 770
Mayagüez zona urbana	—	—	—	—	—	—	476	562	788
Remainder of Mayagüez Municipio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Añasco zona urbana	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	14
Remainder of Añasco Municipio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harmigüeras zona urbana	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	12	6
Remainder of Harmigüeras Municipio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cabo Rojo zona urbana	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 074	434	897
Remainder of Cabo Rojo Municipio	—	—	—	—	—	—	69	39	18
San Germán zona urbana	—	—	—	—	—	—	72	17	47
Remainder of San Germán Municipio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked outside MSA of residence	—	—	—	—	—	—	193	138	132
Aguadilla Municipio	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	7	20
Remainder of Aguadilla, PR MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Loíza Municipio	—	—	—	—	—	—	57	—	14
Sabana Grande Municipio	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—
Maricao Municipio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Las Marias Municipio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Sebastián Municipio	—	—	—	—	—	—	55	48	—
Rincón Municipio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ponce, PR MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Juan, PR PMSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	22	18
Worked elsewhere	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	43	33

Table 3. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Cabo Rojo Municipio—Con.		Cabo Rojo zona urbano, Cabo Rojo Municipio						Remainder of Cabo Rojo Municipio		
			Tract 8301 (pt.)	Tract 8302 (pt.)	Tract 8303 (pt.)	Tract 8304 (pt.)	Tract 8305 (pt.)	Tract 8301 (pt.)	Tract 8302 (pt.)	Tract 8303 (pt.)	
	Tract 8304	Tract 8305									
PLACE OF BIRTH											
All persons	4 804	8 356	17	15	5 448	4 651	—	7 391	4 356	439	
Born in Puerto Rico	4 469	7 613	12	15	4 907	4 328	—	6 830	4 032	403	
Born elsewhere	335	743	5	—	541	323	—	561	324	36	
ABILITY TO SPEAK SPANISH AND ENGLISH											
Persons 5 to 17 years	894	1 931	—	10	1 249	876	—	1 516	1 014	55	
Able to speak Spanish	867	1 891	—	10	1 224	849	—	1 496	990	51	
Unable to speak English	405	1 328	—	10	610	405	—	996	651	38	
Unable to speak Spanish	27	40	—	—	25	27	—	20	24	4	
Unable to speak English	27	19	—	—	10	27	—	10	17	4	
Persons 18 years and over	3 635	5 683	17	5	3 894	3 500	—	5 345	3 013	351	
Able to speak Spanish	3 573	5 626	17	5	3 876	3 438	—	5 290	2 943	351	
Unable to speak English	1 340	2 899	17	—	1 015	1 294	—	2 622	1 527	156	
Unable to speak Spanish	62	57	—	—	18	62	—	55	70	—	
Unable to speak English	52	39	—	—	13	52	—	43	70	—	
ABILITY TO READ AND WRITE											
Persons 10 years and over	4 168	6 943	17	15	4 757	4 015	—	6 273	3 701	382	
Unable to read and write in any language	636	752	—	—	193	625	—	600	190	21	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL											
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 151	2 002	—	10	1 665	1 090	—	1 805	1 037	82	
Preprimary school	38	97	—	—	57	38	—	79	5	—	
Public school	28	73	—	—	10	28	—	74	—	—	
Elementary school	512	1 098	—	—	777	504	—	959	578	32	
Public school	427	1 011	—	—	493	427	—	897	503	32	
High school	343	525	—	10	441	333	—	477	303	23	
Public school	297	493	—	5	323	287	—	449	279	14	
College	258	282	—	—	390	215	—	290	151	27	
Public college	73	160	—	—	170	52	—	84	37	16	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT											
Persons 25 years and over	3 122	4 818	17	5	3 252	3 019	—	4 530	2 446	253	
Less than 7th grade	984	1 802	11	—	533	927	—	1 830	805	106	
7th to 9th grade	517	901	6	—	356	517	—	773	462	52	
10th to 12th grade, no diploma	304	443	—	—	244	292	—	538	196	41	
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	497	910	—	5	704	497	—	707	412	35	
Some college or associate degree	366	355	—	—	480	355	—	361	277	14	
Bachelor's degree	359	316	—	—	745	336	—	267	220	5	
Graduate or professional degree	95	91	—	—	190	95	—	54	74	—	
Percent high school graduate or higher	42.2	34.7	—	100.0	65.2	42.5	—	30.7	40.2	21.3	
VOCATIONAL TRAINING											
Persons 16 to 64 years	2 856	5 187	11	10	3 475	2 746	—	4 566	2 865	292	
With vocational training	427	338	—	—	389	427	—	402	232	34	
FERTILITY											
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	311	733	—	—	244	320	—	362	529	850	
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 888	1 672	—	—	1 729	1 888	—	1 831	1 519	2 000	
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 186	2 452	—	—	2 514	2 192	—	2 439	2 722	2 200	
RESIDENCE IN 1985											
Persons 5 years and over	4 529	7 614	17	15	5 143	4 376	—	6 861	4 027	406	
Some house	2 950	5 036	17	—	4 024	2 897	—	5 044	2 656	253	
Different house in Puerto Rico	1 473	2 191	—	15	1 002	1 373	—	1 506	1 116	139	
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	44	167	—	—	105	44	—	65	66	9	
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 278	1 584	—	15	659	1 178	—	1 233	665	110	
Different MSA/PMSA	131	253	—	—	150	131	—	41	259	7	
Not in on MSA/PMSA	20	187	—	—	88	20	—	167	126	13	
Elsewhere	106	387	—	—	117	106	—	311	255	14	
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE											
Urban	4 651	3 429	17	15	5 448	4 651	—	—	1 257	—	
In housing units on properties of less than 3 cuerdas	3 992	3 429	17	15	5 438	3 992	—	—	1 083	—	
Rural	153	4 927	—	—	—	—	—	7 391	3 099	439	
In housing units on properties of less than 3 cuerdas	137	4 524	—	—	—	—	—	6 913	2 904	439	
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
JOURNEY TO WORK											
Workers 16 years and over	1 193	2 130	5	5	1 772	1 148	—	1 908	1 197	130	
Car, truck, or van	830	1 689	5	—	1 579	808	—	1 518	975	106	
Drove alone	675	1 197	5	—	1 290	653	—	1 135	820	99	
Carpoled	155	492	—	—	289	155	—	383	155	7	
Public transportation (incl. taxi and ferryboat)	71	212	—	—	40	71	—	199	72	—	
Bus	6	—	—	—	11	6	—	5	—	—	
Publico	65	206	—	—	29	65	—	187	72	—	
Walked	253	97	—	—	104	230	—	125	68	24	
Other means	22	102	—	—	37	22	—	30	46	—	
Worked at home	17	30	—	5	12	17	—	36	36	—	
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.11	1.19	1.00	—	1.10	1.11	—	1.16	1.10	1.04	
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.1	19.2	40.0	—	20.2	18.0	—	22.2	20.4	11.1	
Departure time for work:											
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	119	240	—	—	93	108	—	152	96	—	
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	233	713	—	—	426	233	—	731	308	26	
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	423	546	5	—	825	423	—	650	375	33	
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	190	196	—	—	217	167	—	136	136	25	
All other times	211	405	—	—	199	200	—	203	246	46	
Worked in MSA of residence	1 126	1 994	5	5	1 640	1 081	—	1 715	1 059	130	
Moyogüez zona urbano	363	641	—	—	762	352	—	476	562	26	
Remainder of Moyogüez Municipio	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Añasco zona urbano	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	6	—	—	
Remainder of Añasco Municipio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Hormigueros zona urbana	4	40	—	—	6	4	—	23	12	—	
Remainder of Hormigueros Municipio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Cabo Rojo zona urbana	687	1 014	5	5	800	653	—	1 069	429	97	
Remainder of Cabo Rojo Municipio	16	249	—	—	11	16	—	69	39	7	
San Germán zona urbano	56	39	—	—	47	56	—	72	17	—	
Remainder of San Germán Municipio	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Worked outside MSA of residence	67	136	—	—	132	67	—	193	138	—	
Aguadilla Municipio	3	6	—	—	20	3	—	6	7	—	
Remainder of Aguadilla, PR MSA	6	38	—	—	5	6	—	—	11	—	
Loíza Municipio	13	17	—	—	14	13	—	57	—	—	
Sabana Grande Municipio	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	
Morovis Municipio	—	5	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	
Los Marios Municipio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
San Sebastián Municipio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	55	48	—	
Rincón Municipio	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Ponce, PR MSA	6	6	—	—	35	6	—	—	7	—	
San Juan, PR MSA	20	16	—	—	18	20	—	19	22	—	
Worked elsewhere	19	37	—	—	33	19	—	40	43	—	

Table 3. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Cobo Rojo Municipio—Con.				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Hormigueros Municipio		Hormigueros zona urbana, Hormigueros Municipio		
	Tract 8304 (pt.)	Tract 8305 (pt.)	Tract 8306	Tract 8307.98	Tract 8201	Tract 8202	Tract 8201 (pt.)	Tract 8202 (pt.)	Tract 8203
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	153	8 356	7 695	—	6 974	1 443	5 652	1 224	1 493
Born in Puerto Rico	141	7 613	6 795	—	6 403	1 393	5 173	1 181	1 425
Born elsewhere	12	743	900	—	571	50	479	43	68
ABILITY TO SPEAK SPANISH AND ENGLISH									
Persons 5 to 17 years	18	1 931	1 532	—	1 631	397	1 263	332	248
Able to speak Spanish	18	1 891	1 502	—	1 619	386	1 257	321	248
Unable to speak English	—	1 328	889	—	1 212	359	939	301	232
Unable to speak Spanish	—	40	30	—	12	11	6	11	—
Unable to speak English	—	19	15	—	12	11	6	11	—
Persons 18 years and over	135	5 683	5 585	—	4 819	978	4 016	839	1 163
Able to speak Spanish	135	5 626	5 454	—	4 759	952	3 980	813	1 163
Unable to speak English	46	2 899	2 325	—	2 644	508	2 147	441	720
Unable to speak Spanish	—	57	131	—	60	26	36	26	—
Unable to speak English	—	39	46	—	55	26	31	26	—
ABILITY TO READ AND WRITE									
Persons 10 years and over	153	6 943	6 476	—	5 879	1 201	4 861	1 028	1 288
Unable to read and write in any language	11	752	626	—	669	37	576	26	308
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	61	2 002	1 763	—	2 016	508	1 659	441	312
Preprimary school	—	97	59	—	47	—	47	—	12
Public school	—	73	54	—	39	—	39	—	12
Elementary school	8	1 098	954	—	1 178	261	910	222	195
Public school	—	1 011	900	—	1 054	261	808	222	164
High school	10	525	452	—	411	150	361	129	47
Public school	10	493	438	—	395	145	345	124	47
College	43	282	298	—	380	97	341	90	58
Public college	21	160	163	—	150	77	122	77	23
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	103	4 818	4 784	—	4 018	802	3 313	683	1 036
Less than 7th grade	57	1 802	1 725	—	1 286	154	1 060	111	337
7th to 9th grade	—	901	829	—	602	79	460	54	200
10th to 12th grade, no diploma	12	443	529	—	409	59	280	44	131
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	—	910	769	—	900	266	791	240	200
Some college or associate degree	11	355	470	—	468	181	423	176	98
Bachelor's degree	23	316	373	—	319	58	265	53	52
Graduate or professional degree	—	91	89	—	34	5	34	5	18
Percent high school graduate or higher	33.0	34.7	35.6	—	42.8	63.6	45.7	69.4	35.5
VOCATIONAL TRAINING									
Persons 16 to 64 years	110	5 187	4 881	—	4 510	941	3 779	821	848
With vocational training	—	338	386	—	505	39	401	27	106
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	—	733	468	—	310	214	252	123	484
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	—	1 672	1 691	—	1 736	2 054	1 648	2 059	1 967
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 000	2 452	2 332	—	2 426	2 565	2 452	2 530	1 419
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	153	7 614	7 117	—	6 450	1 375	5 279	1 171	1 411
Same house	53	5 036	4 831	—	4 916	1 092	4 036	925	933
Different house in Puerto Rico	100	2 191	1 863	—	1 376	258	1 101	221	462
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	—	167	65	—	212	—	135	—	11
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	100	1 584	1 456	—	1 023	166	855	148	447
Different MSA/PMSA	—	253	273	—	97	46	67	27	4
Not in on MSA/PMSA	—	187	69	—	44	46	44	46	—
Elsewhere	—	387	423	—	158	25	142	25	16
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban	—	3 429	—	—	6 974	1 246	5 652	1 224	1 493
In housing units on properties of less than 3 cuerdos	—	3 429	—	—	6 574	1 204	5 420	1 204	1 362
Rural	153	4 927	7 695	—	—	197	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 3 cuerdos	137	4 524	7 283	—	—	155	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	27	—	—	42	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	45	2 130	1 909	—	2 235	482	1 899	417	442
Car, truck, or van	22	1 689	1 549	—	1 887	448	1 589	389	302
Drove alone	22	1 197	1 236	—	1 329	386	1 101	339	242
Carpooled	—	492	313	—	558	62	488	50	60
Public transportation (incl. taxi and ferryboat)	—	212	119	—	169	12	149	12	35
Bus	—	—	31	—	—	—	—	—	—
Público	—	206	65	—	169	12	149	12	35
Walked	23	97	92	—	86	6	79	—	94
Other means	—	102	48	—	89	16	78	16	7
Worked at home	—	30	101	—	4	—	4	—	4
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.00	1.19	1.13	—	1.20	1.08	1.21	1.07	1.12
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	21.1	19.2	21.7	—	20.7	21.2	20.7	21.9	16.4
Departure time for work:									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	11	240	135	—	187	49	160	17	52
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	—	713	530	—	867	207	739	180	133
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	—	546	658	—	693	166	584	160	121
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	23	196	208	—	159	7	129	7	50
All other times	11	405	277	—	325	53	283	53	82
Worked in MSA of residence	45	1 994	1 761	—	2 161	437	1 842	372	401
Mayagüez zona urbana	11	641	412	—	1 202	245	1 032	227	183
Remainder of Mayagüez Municipio	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Añasco zona urbana	—	—	6	—	68	5	61	—	11
Remainder of Añasco Municipio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hormigueros zona urbana	—	40	11	—	739	152	635	110	197
Remainder of Hormigueros Municipio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cabo Rojo zona urbana	34	1 014	981	—	80	18	54	18	10
Remainder of Cabo Rojo Municipio	—	249	284	—	—	—	28	—	10
San Germán zona urbana	—	39	67	—	72	17	60	17	—
Remainder of San Germán Municipio	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Worked outside MSA of residence	—	136	148	—	74	45	57	45	41
Aguadillo Municipio	—	6	13	—	28	—	28	—	10
Remainder of Aguadillo, PR MSA	—	38	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Loíza Municipio	—	17	56	—	—	15	—	—	15
Sabana Grande Municipio	—	6	20	—	12	16	6	16	6
Morovis Municipio	—	5	—	—	4	5	4	5	—
Los Moros Municipio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Sebastián Municipio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rincón Municipio	—	5	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
Ponce, PR MSA	—	6	20	—	—	5	—	—	—
San Juan, PR PMSA	—	16	11	—	10	—	10	—	—
Worked elsewhere	—	37	21	—	15	—	9	—	20

Table 3. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Hormigueros zona urbana, Hormigueros Municipio—Con.		Remainder of Hormigueros Municipio		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Moyogüez Municipio					
	Tract 8204	Tract 8205	Tract 8201 (pt.)	Tract 8202 (pt.)	Tract 816	Tract 818	Tract 819	Tract 820.12	Tract 820.22	
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	2 237	3 065	1 322	219	8 423	3 876	5 627	5 846	3 838	
Born in Puerto Rico	2 149	2 750	1 230	212	7 805	3 341	5 359	5 385	3 486	
Born elsewhere	88	315	92	7	618	535	268	461	352	
ABILITY TO SPEAK SPANISH AND ENGLISH										
Persons 5 to 17 years	377	546	368	65	2 030	793	1 375	1 372	791	
Able to speak Spanish	366	538	362	65	1 950	788	1 369	1 336	782	
Unable to speak English	182	237	273	58	1 263	391	975	923	412	
Unable to speak Spanish	11	8	6	—	80	5	6	36	9	
Unable to speak English	5	8	6	—	50	5	6	29	9	
Persons 18 years and over	1 674	2 382	803	139	5 624	2 783	3 759	4 063	2 797	
Able to speak Spanish	1 628	2 374	779	139	5 527	2 770	3 732	4 055	2 773	
Unable to speak English	638	391	497	67	2 723	996	2 215	1 741	1 173	
Unable to speak Spanish	46	8	24	—	97	13	27	8	24	
Unable to speak English	46	—	24	—	92	5	20	8	4	
ABILITY TO READ AND WRITE										
Persons 10 years and over	1 935	2 779	1 018	173	6 954	3 315	4 672	4 980	3 272	
Unable to read and write in any language	347	96	93	11	999	340	646	192	151	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	473	808	357	67	2 456	1 229	1 408	1 819	933	
Preprimary school	14	13	—	—	69	58	68	86	25	
Public school	9	13	—	—	58	26	62	51	19	
Elementary school	165	351	268	39	1 225	464	845	782	429	
Public school	165	270	246	39	994	323	790	629	352	
High school	132	174	50	21	718	214	362	434	210	
Public school	126	136	50	21	602	175	342	335	194	
College	162	270	39	7	444	493	133	517	269	
Public college	80	86	28	—	272	60	91	224	153	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	1 404	1 978	705	119	4 591	2 193	3 130	3 269	2 337	
Less than 7th grade	503	241	226	43	1 502	477	1 157	764	584	
7th to 9th grade	222	209	142	25	659	358	583	526	346	
10th to 12th grade, no diploma	154	143	129	15	443	191	310	253	176	
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	345	539	109	26	818	408	585	902	625	
Some college or associate degree	92	414	45	5	510	364	235	443	275	
Bachelor's degree	88	301	54	5	436	301	202	275	245	
Graduate or professional degree	—	131	—	—	223	94	58	106	86	
Percent high school graduate or higher	37.4	70.0	29.5	30.3	43.3	53.2	34.5	52.8	52.7	
VOCATIONAL TRAINING										
Persons 16 to 64 years	1 472	2 005	731	120	5 306	2 599	3 411	3 984	2 528	
With vocational training	144	226	104	12	401	280	264	490	158	
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	235	179	790	824	457	226	376	285	270	
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 859	1 329	1 980	2 000	1 931	1 242	2 099	1 566	1 518	
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 154	2 245	2 277	2 724	2 463	2 101	2 407	2 430	2 278	
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	2 051	2 928	1 171	204	7 654	3 576	5 134	5 435	3 588	
Some house	1 508	1 773	880	167	5 214	2 468	3 310	3 964	2 790	
Different house in Puerto Rico	484	983	275	37	2 174	846	1 624	1 271	595	
Central city of this MSA/PM5A	80	240	77	—	1 167	292	949	625	320	
Remainder of this MSA/PM5A	356	427	168	18	689	267	386	550	132	
Different MSA/PM5A	18	227	30	19	184	229	96	70	82	
Not in MSA/PM5A	30	89	—	—	134	58	193	26	61	
Elsewhere	59	172	16	—	266	262	200	200	203	
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban	2 237	3 065	1 322	22	5 179	3 158	2 096	5 641	3 838	
In housing units on properties of less than 3 cuerdos	1 936	2 839	1 154	—	4 660	2 484	1 868	5 086	3 579	
Rural	—	—	—	197	3 244	718	3 531	205	—	
In housing units on properties of less than 3 cuerdos	—	—	—	155	2 805	490	2 637	189	—	
On farms	—	—	—	42	55	12	217	—	—	
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	621	1 051	336	65	2 435	1 238	1 476	1 865	1 228	
Car, truck, or van	469	973	298	59	2 150	1 025	1 229	1 584	1 032	
Drive alone	390	815	228	47	1 502	617	902	1 152	819	
Carpooled	79	158	70	12	648	408	327	432	213	
Public transportation (incl. taxi and ferryboat)	36	39	20	—	144	109	107	164	127	
Bus	—	11	—	—	—	9	9	—	14	
Publico	36	28	20	—	144	100	98	159	113	
Walked	78	24	7	6	86	86	98	73	42	
Other means	38	15	11	—	17	—	67	66	11	
Worked at home	—	—	—	—	38	6	—	7	16	
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.10	1.10	1.14	1.16	1.20	1.32	1.17	1.17	1.12	
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.3	22.3	20.3	16.8	22.6	21.2	27.2	19.0	18.6	
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	61	48	27	32	182	101	167	175	51	
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	250	259	128	27	841	290	768	472	349	
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	135	506	109	6	748	427	297	697	459	
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	33	110	30	—	202	111	50	163	93	
All other times	142	128	42	—	424	303	194	351	260	
Worked in MSA of residence	587	976	319	65	2 301	1 079	1 289	1 773	1 169	
Moyogüez zona urbana	335	787	170	18	2 133	1 029	1 152	1 650	1 088	
Remainder of Moyogüez Municipio	6	—	—	—	49	8	68	7	—	
Añasco zona urbana	—	24	7	5	64	30	43	21	55	
Remainder of Añasco Municipio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Hormigueros zona urbana	195	95	104	42	27	—	—	60	—	
Remainder of Hormigueros Municipio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Cabo Rojo zona urbana	18	17	26	—	—	12	10	20	10	
Remainder of Cabo Rojo Municipio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
San Germán zona urbana	33	53	12	—	28	—	16	15	16	
Remainder of San Germán Municipio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Worked outside MSA of residence	34	75	17	—	134	159	187	92	59	
Aguadillo Municipio	7	26	—	—	33	14	21	18	12	
Remainder of Aguadillo, PR MSA	—	—	—	—	15	—	4	10	—	
Loíza Municipio	—	8	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	
Sabana Grande Municipio	14	6	6	—	21	20	12	11	—	
Morovis Municipio	—	—	—	—	29	33	44	—	—	
Los Moras Municipio	—	—	—	—	—	11	26	—	—	
San Sebastián Municipio	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	12	
Rincón Municipio	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	6	
Ponce, PR MSA	—	10	—	—	—	5	11	6	10	
San Juan, PR PMSA	—	5	5	—	7	27	24	6	—	
Worked elsewhere	13	11	6	—	10	19	45	41	19	

Table 3. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Mayagüez zona urbana, Mayagüez Municipio									
	Tract 801	Tract 802	Tract 803	Tract 804	Tract 804.99	Tract 805	Tract 806	Tract 807	Tract 808	Tract 809
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	1 930	2 066	2 670	1 764	36	1 778	2 814	994	4 019	2 336
Born in Puerto Rico	1 761	1 918	2 568	1 629	36	1 674	2 435	844	3 705	2 089
Born elsewhere	169	148	102	135	—	104	379	150	314	247
ABILITY TO SPEAK SPANISH AND ENGLISH										
Persons 5 to 17 years	228	326	630	283	—	377	114	186	484	514
Able to speak Spanish	221	318	624	275	—	377	114	186	475	514
Unable to speak English	98	200	470	183	—	257	54	43	291	284
Unable to speak Spanish	7	8	6	8	—	—	—	—	9	—
Unable to speak English	—	8	6	8	—	—	—	—	9	—
Persons 18 years and over	1 650	1 600	1 824	1 341	36	1 292	2 657	773	3 272	1 646
Able to speak Spanish	1 650	1 586	1 809	1 323	36	1 292	2 635	773	3 255	1 612
Unable to speak English	430	449	1 026	649	16	515	138	159	1 378	887
Unable to speak Spanish	—	14	15	18	—	—	22	—	17	34
Unable to speak English	—	14	10	6	—	—	—	—	11	34
ABILITY TO READ AND WRITE										
Persons 10 years and over	1 812	1 823	2 217	1 516	36	1 562	2 716	904	3 643	1 998
Unable to read and write in any language	71	70	206	118	—	41	19	34	414	381
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	862	945	749	371	—	525	2 113	398	766	567
Preprimary school	16	21	33	—	—	7	28	—	14	5
Public school	8	13	33	—	—	7	—	—	14	5
Elementary school	134	161	378	180	—	250	50	97	263	361
Public school	108	132	364	148	—	224	8	59	226	348
High school	91	99	173	107	—	137	19	82	217	100
Public school	76	76	167	82	—	115	19	57	164	97
College	621	664	165	84	—	131	2 016	219	272	101
Public college	537	569	83	60	—	82	1 859	188	124	13
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	1 014	999	1 544	1 117	20	1 099	819	542	2 741	1 417
Less than 7th grade	233	154	587	437	—	231	53	137	690	576
7th to 9th grade	171	67	279	212	—	220	51	84	455	211
10th to 12th grade, no diploma	46	135	77	92	—	116	43	60	199	208
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	221	210	385	224	—	240	71	111	648	228
Some college or associate degree	135	141	113	58	20	167	144	74	377	142
Bachelor's degree	126	219	89	77	—	120	222	50	274	45
Graduate or professional degree	82	73	14	17	—	5	235	26	98	7
Percent high school graduate or higher	55.6	64.4	38.9	33.7	100.0	48.4	82.1	48.2	51.0	29.8
VOCATIONAL TRAINING										
Persons 16 to 64 years	1 348	1 415	1 626	993	36	1 072	2 428	597	2 711	1 430
With vocational training	171	110	71	90	20	159	90	46	324	186
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	99	80	370	340	—	160	24	76	311	797
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	895	1 393	1 951	1 477	—	1 683	1 128	1 643	937	1 803
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 077	2 153	2 005	1 645	—	2 150	708	3 050	2 054	2 526
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	1 878	1 926	2 454	1 624	36	1 669	2 771	959	3 756	2 160
Same house	773	993	1 680	999	—	1 097	850	345	2 048	1 070
Different house in Puerto Rico	985	870	715	574	36	486	1 719	584	1 514	826
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	242	208	357	414	—	387	165	208	576	463
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	262	96	330	92	—	59	83	141	460	321
Different MSA/PMSA	362	281	6	62	36	40	1 099	88	286	18
Not in an MSA/PMSA	119	285	22	6	—	—	372	147	192	24
Elsewhere	120	63	59	51	—	86	202	30	194	264
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban	1 930	2 066	2 670	1 764	36	1 778	2 814	994	4 019	2 336
In housing units on properties of less than 3 cuerdas	1 152	1 372	1 376	1 649	—	1 050	622	508	3 098	2 336
Rural	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 3 cuerdas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	514	543	589	427	20	494	569	230	908	526
Car, truck, or van	286	385	424	233	20	367	377	107	674	297
Drive alone	252	331	336	164	20	353	307	102	526	205
Carpooled	34	54	88	69	—	14	70	5	148	92
Public transportation (incl. taxi and ferryboat)	58	44	96	44	—	51	69	35	132	72
Bus	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	8	—	—
Publica	40	44	96	44	—	39	58	23	124	66
Walked	112	87	42	92	—	66	119	76	95	130
Other means	27	6	27	22	—	10	4	5	7	27
Walked at home	31	21	—	36	—	—	—	7	—	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.07	1.08	1.12	1.18	1.00	1.02	1.11	1.04	1.13	1.20
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.6	14.8	17.8	16.3	10.0	14.5	18.3	15.9	17.0	18.1
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	56	21	65	29	—	25	21	16	72	14
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	92	89	112	129	—	109	39	66	229	190
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	160	139	192	116	20	202	261	32	343	131
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	79	102	72	41	—	85	99	55	119	76
All other times	96	171	148	76	—	73	149	54	145	115
Worked in MSA of residence	486	478	573	421	20	485	495	206	861	519
Mayagüez zona urbana	453	447	551	415	20	472	465	198	805	519
Remainder of Mayagüez Municipio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Añasca zona urbana	5	8	13	—	—	—	3	—	16	—
Remainder of Añasca Municipio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harmigüeras zona urbana	15	—	—	—	—	—	5	4	—	6
Remainder of Harmigüeras Municipio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Caba Roja zona urbana	13	—	9	6	—	8	5	—	7	—
Remainder of Caba Roja Municipio	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
San Germán zona urbana	—	—	23	—	—	—	12	8	27	—
Remainder of San Germán Municipio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked outside MSA of residence	28	65	16	6	—	9	74	24	47	7
Aguadilla Municipio	—	12	10	—	—	9	19	—	4	7
Remainder of Aguadilla, PR MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lajas Municipio	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—
Sabana Grande Municipio	—	—	5	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Maricao Municipio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Las Marías Municipio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Sebastián Municipio	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rincón Municipio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ponce, PR MSA	—	—	5	—	—	—	6	7	14	—
San Juan, PR MSA	19	9	6	—	—	—	4	13	7	—
Worked elsewhere	6	34	—	6	—	—	31	—	9	—

Table 3. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Mayagüez zona urbano, Mayagüez Municipio—Con.									
	Tract 810	Tract 811	Tract 812.01	Tract 812.02	Tract 812.03	Tract 813	Tract 815.01	Tract 815.02	Tract 815.12	Tract 815.13
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	1 813	1 713	3 127	1 302	2 866	2 945	5 033	1 774	3 336	—
Born in Puerto Rico	1 732	1 640	2 857	1 227	2 704	2 625	4 582	1 693	3 133	—
Born elsewhere	61	73	270	75	162	320	451	81	203	—
ABILITY TO SPEAK SPANISH AND ENGLISH										
Persons 5 to 17 years	319	329	656	350	907	633	723	389	538	—
Able to speak Spanish	307	329	656	334	894	619	723	383	533	—
Unable to speak English	262	234	479	228	710	249	279	228	380	—
Unable to speak Spanish	12	—	—	16	13	14	—	6	5	—
Unable to speak English	12	—	—	16	13	10	—	6	—	—
Persons 18 years and over	1 387	1 256	2 210	852	1 543	2 117	4 132	1 280	2 586	—
Able to speak Spanish	1 370	1 250	2 178	840	1 530	2 104	4 090	1 274	2 556	—
Unable to speak English	676	672	1 281	476	1 047	713	1 020	509	1 460	—
Unable to speak Spanish	17	6	32	12	13	13	42	6	30	—
Unable to speak English	17	6	32	12	13	13	32	—	23	—
ABILITY TO READ AND WRITE										
Persons 10 years and over	1 607	1 464	2 614	1 097	2 008	2 537	4 652	1 570	2 981	—
Unable to read and write in any language	124	174	307	163	175	95	828	98	475	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	296	321	760	376	1 246	925	2 401	541	799	—
Preprimary school	18	10	44	—	39	66	36	18	14	—
Public school	18	6	44	—	39	28	8	13	14	—
Elementary school	132	215	418	232	751	372	376	212	271	—
Public school	126	200	411	226	738	230	219	179	271	—
High school	86	80	193	97	250	223	298	180	282	—
Public school	86	80	188	89	250	131	194	155	275	—
College	60	16	105	47	206	264	1 691	131	232	—
Public college	20	5	34	13	206	143	1 350	46	199	—
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	1 187	1 168	1 831	715	1 106	1 782	2 473	1 015	2 354	—
Less than 7th grade	452	419	790	318	382	408	695	330	984	—
7th to 9th grade	280	246	363	149	344	192	338	136	355	—
10th to 12th grade, no diploma	127	96	243	87	150	111	222	201	342	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	177	236	205	124	143	271	331	127	368	—
Some college or associate degree	86	99	149	16	70	316	330	116	141	—
Bachelor's degree	58	43	68	15	17	310	355	77	131	—
Graduate or professional degree	7	29	13	6	—	174	202	28	33	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	27.6	34.8	23.8	22.5	20.8	60.1	49.3	34.3	28.6	—
VOCATIONAL TRAINING										
Persons 16 to 64 years	1 029	862	1 834	715	1 500	1 876	3 636	1 203	2 193	—
With vocational training	162	44	216	58	208	226	174	279	263	—
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	472	—	717	427	1 369	341	49	240	394	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 622	2 153	1 786	2 530	3 140	1 242	1 102	1 798	2 072	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 656	1 726	2 056	2 105	4 240	2 158	2 491	2 520	1 903	—
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	1 706	1 585	2 866	1 202	2 450	2 750	4 855	1 669	3 124	—
Some house	1 029	997	2 037	625	1 465	1 853	2 968	1 505	2 604	—
Different house in Puerto Rico	643	575	657	465	857	811	1 754	140	348	—
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	383	360	575	383	492	537	348	60	107	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	229	112	71	69	301	95	199	59	183	—
Different MSA/PMSA	20	30	11	7	43	132	874	6	7	—
Not in MSA/PMSA	11	73	—	6	21	47	333	15	51	—
Elsewhere	34	13	172	112	128	86	133	24	172	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban	1 813	1 713	3 127	1 302	2 866	2 945	5 033	1 774	3 336	—
In housing units on properties of less than 3 cuerdas	1 313	1 413	1 171	214	—	2 119	4 276	1 734	3 285	—
Rural	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 3 cuerdas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	362	439	537	114	217	962	1 263	577	810	—
Car, truck, or van	183	276	277	74	56	748	1 067	445	572	—
Drove alone	141	242	221	58	34	526	859	347	509	—
Carpooled	42	34	56	16	22	222	208	98	63	—
Public transportation (incl. taxi and ferryboat)	94	41	101	26	80	111	29	82	100	—
Bus	6	—	9	—	—	20	6	6	—	—
Público	88	41	79	26	80	86	23	62	100	—
Walked	65	105	132	5	39	76	104	10	64	—
Other means	20	13	27	9	42	23	49	19	62	—
Worked at home	—	4	—	—	—	4	14	21	12	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.18	1.07	1.14	1.12	1.24	1.21	1.11	1.13	1.07	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.5	14.7	15.4	11.7	15.6	17.1	17.6	16.0	15.6	—
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	31	39	52	18	17	86	84	105	124	—
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	107	158	156	5	73	105	296	137	183	—
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	129	98	167	27	62	500	453	126	217	—
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	31	51	84	21	31	99	186	15	7	—
All other times	64	89	78	43	34	168	230	173	267	—
Worked in MSA of residence	347	427	532	114	217	928	1 171	555	784	—
Mayagüez zona urbano	336	400	519	109	213	912	1 131	511	763	—
Remainder of Mayagüez Municipio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Añasco zona urbano	4	11	—	5	—	4	13	39	7	—
Remainder of Añasco Municipio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hormigueros zona urbano	—	5	—	—	—	4	15	—	14	—
Remainder of Hormigueros Municipio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cabo Rojo zona urbano	7	11	9	—	4	8	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Cabo Rojo Municipio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Germán zona urbana	—	—	4	—	—	—	12	5	—	—
Remainder of San Germán Municipio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked outside MSA of residence	15	12	5	—	—	34	92	22	26	—
Aguadilla Municipio	15	—	5	—	—	8	24	7	—	—
Remainder of Aguadilla, PR MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	9	—
Loíza Municipio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sabana Grande Municipio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Maricao Municipio	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Los Moros Municipio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Sebastián Municipio	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—
Rincón Municipio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ponce, PR MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	9	—
San Juan, PR PMSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	4	—	—
Worked elsewhere	—	12	—	—	—	26	7	7	8	—

Table 3. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Moyogüez zona urbana, Moyogüez Municipio—Con.								
	Tract 815.22	Tract 816 (pt.)	Tract 817	Tract 818 (pt.)	Tract 819 (pt.)	Tract 820.01	Tract 820.12 (pt.)	Tract 820.22 (pt.)	Tract 821.01
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	3 274	1 578	4 903	1 777	78	5 963	5 136	2 817	2 080
Born in Puerto Rico	3 010	1 440	4 509	1 561	78	5 335	4 696	2 498	1 986
Born elsewhere	264	138	394	216	—	628	440	319	94
ABILITY TO SPEAK SPANISH AND ENGLISH									
Persons 5 to 17 years	912	340	931	409	16	1 346	1 129	547	351
Able to speak Spanish	906	316	896	404	16	1 325	1 099	547	339
Unable to speak English	238	126	446	164	—	494	733	279	218
Unable to speak Spanish	6	24	35	5	—	21	30	—	12
Unable to speak English	—	12	23	5	—	6	23	—	12
Persons 18 years and over	2 197	1 091	3 679	1 233	55	4 248	3 626	2 102	1 615
Able to speak Spanish	2 197	1 072	3 583	1 225	55	4 208	3 618	2 082	1 585
Unable to speak English	593	248	1 486	431	26	1 239	1 483	791	540
Unable to speak Spanish	—	19	96	8	—	40	8	20	30
Unable to speak English	—	19	61	—	—	34	8	—	25
ABILITY TO READ AND WRITE									
Persons 10 years and over	2 878	1 323	4 324	1 516	65	5 173	4 374	2 455	1 783
Unable to read and write in any language	90	71	644	113	5	558	145	113	126
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 377	493	1 583	538	34	2 196	1 573	707	574
Preprimary school	38	20	37	43	—	61	81	25	36
Public school	—	20	19	22	—	27	51	19	30
Elementary school	549	201	595	212	11	847	658	304	226
Public school	165	66	452	157	5	495	509	240	155
High school	385	143	318	109	4	579	359	170	83
Public school	186	66	212	92	4	415	260	154	78
College	405	129	633	174	19	709	475	208	229
Public college	243	82	409	36	13	461	205	105	92
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	1 800	922	2 749	1 023	37	3 530	2 897	1 772	1 323
Less than 7th grade	213	134	892	167	11	556	598	418	289
7th to 9th grade	148	69	441	195	—	439	484	265	154
10th to 12th grade, no diploma	118	72	284	132	14	370	237	144	63
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	292	117	399	189	6	716	784	419	353
Some college or associate degree	323	149	278	157	—	595	424	214	226
Bachelor's degree	473	211	312	136	—	606	264	226	194
Graduate or professional degree	233	170	143	47	6	248	106	86	44
Percent high school graduate or higher	73.4	70.2	41.2	51.7	32.4	61.3	54.5	53.3	61.8
VOCATIONAL TRAINING									
Persons 16 to 64 years	2 145	992	3 185	1 140	50	3 785	3 532	1 858	1 381
With vocational training	254	33	282	131	9	320	460	134	164
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	75	—	157	170	—	389	313	144	222
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 034	1 612	1 466	1 169	—	1 633	1 494	1 520	1 787
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 368	1 986	1 952	2 340	—	2 205	2 454	2 271	1 984
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	3 109	1 431	4 610	1 642	71	5 594	4 755	2 649	1 966
Same house	1 919	897	2 808	1 201	58	3 919	3 381	2 074	1 579
Different house in Puerto Rico	1 093	493	1 570	334	13	1 497	1 178	421	352
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	382	310	846	180	5	824	596	232	200
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	306	68	324	72	—	516	486	109	78
Different MSA/PMSA	306	83	317	76	—	126	70	30	47
Not in on MSA/PMSA	99	32	83	6	8	31	26	50	27
Elsewhere	97	41	232	107	—	178	196	154	35
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban	3 274	1 578	4 903	1 777	78	5 963	5 136	2 817	2 080
In housing units on properties of less than 3 cuerdas	2 957	1 548	4 018	1 606	69	5 277	4 617	2 558	1 770
Rural	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 3 cuerdas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	1 186	535	1 298	517	6	1 899	1 690	910	685
Car, truck, or van	1 103	498	1 037	474	6	1 696	1 453	741	587
Drove alone	922	412	741	332	6	1 296	1 063	569	438
Carpooled	181	86	296	142	—	400	390	172	149
Public transportation (incl. taxi and ferryboat)	28	31	129	30	—	100	141	100	58
Bus	8	—	3	—	—	17	—	14	—
Público	14	31	126	30	—	77	136	86	51
Walked	12	—	84	7	—	76	44	42	23
Other means	32	—	37	—	—	27	52	11	12
Worked at home	11	6	11	6	—	—	—	16	5
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.10	1.10	1.19	1.22	1.00	1.16	1.17	1.14	1.17
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.1	19.5	19.6	21.5	12.0	20.0	18.7	18.4	18.2
Departure time for work:									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	46	12	128	69	—	161	157	37	41
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	177	140	234	150	6	431	434	207	119
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	629	216	558	204	—	797	645	367	260
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	193	97	92	27	—	255	139	83	120
All other times	130	64	275	61	—	255	315	200	140
Worked in MSA of residence	1 051	488	1 186	487	6	1 727	1 598	871	619
Mayogüez zona urbana	949	471	1 125	467	6	1 512	1 500	812	577
Remainder of Mayogüez Municipio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Añasco zona urbana	78	6	29	13	—	81	17	33	19
Remainder of Añasco Municipio	6	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	7
Hormigueros zona urbana	—	—	5	—	—	45	53	—	—
Remainder of Hormigueros Municipio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cabo Rojo zona urbana	—	—	12	7	—	27	13	10	—
Remainder of Cabo Rojo Municipio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Germán zona urbana	18	11	15	—	—	55	15	16	16
Remainder of San Germán Municipio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked outside MSA of residence	135	47	112	30	—	172	92	39	66
Aguadilla Municipio	61	12	24	—	—	40	18	12	28
Remainder of Aguadilla, PR MSA	9	—	7	—	—	5	10	—	5
Loíza Municipio	16	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	7
Sobano Grande Municipio	—	10	13	6	—	6	11	—	—
Maricao Municipio	7	6	14	8	—	13	—	—	7
Los Marios Municipio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Sebastián Municipio	—	8	10	—	—	6	—	12	—
Rincón Municipio	7	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Ponce, PR MSA	18	—	6	5	—	42	6	10	7
San Juan, PR PMSA	17	7	12	5	—	33	6	10	—
Worked elsewhere	—	4	26	6	—	11	41	5	12

Table 3. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Mayagüez zona urbana, Mayagüez Municipio—Con.		Remainder of Mayagüez Municipio					
	Tract 821.02	Tract 821.03	Tract 814.98		Tract 816 (pt.)	Tract 818 (pt.)	Tract 819 (pt.)	Tract 820.12 (pt.)
			Tract 821.02	Tract 821.03	Tract 814.98	Tract 816 (pt.)	Tract 818 (pt.)	Tract 820.12 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	2 870	8 218	1 137	6 845	2 099	5 549	710	1 021
Born in Puerto Rico	2 720	7 585	1 031	6 365	1 780	5 281	689	988
Born elsewhere	150	633	106	480	319	268	21	33
ABILITY TO SPEAK SPANISH AND ENGLISH								
Persons 5 to 17 years	765	2 133	212	1 690	384	1 359	243	244
Able to speak Spanish	747	2 091	206	1 634	384	1 353	237	235
Unable to speak English	474	1 218	167	1 137	227	975	190	133
Unable to speak Spanish	18	42	6	56	—	6	6	9
Unable to speak English	18	36	—	38	—	6	6	9
Persons 18 years and over	1 827	5 383	872	4 533	1 550	3 704	437	695
Able to speak Spanish	1 819	5 328	860	4 455	1 545	3 677	437	691
Unable to speak English	728	2 003	402	2 475	565	2 189	258	382
Unable to speak Spanish	8	55	12	78	5	27	—	4
Unable to speak English	8	41	5	73	5	20	—	4
ABILITY TO READ AND WRITE								
Persons 10 years and over	2 362	6 757	971	5 631	1 799	4 607	606	817
Unable to read and write in any language	146	341	156	928	227	641	47	38
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	950	2 760	265	1 963	691	1 374	246	226
Preprimary school	51	97	9	49	15	68	5	—
Public school	44	46	9	38	4	62	—	—
Elementary school	425	1 297	140	1 024	252	834	124	125
Public school	373	1 121	140	928	166	785	120	112
High school	271	643	61	575	105	358	75	40
Public school	196	569	61	536	83	338	75	40
College	203	723	55	315	319	114	42	61
Public college	150	349	38	190	24	78	19	48
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	1 446	4 418	697	3 669	1 170	3 093	372	565
Less than 7th grade	250	701	190	1 368	310	1 146	166	166
7th to 9th grade	208	582	122	590	163	583	42	81
10th to 12th grade, no diploma	105	451	115	371	59	296	16	32
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	342	1 347	211	701	219	579	118	206
Some college or associate degree	143	689	46	361	207	235	19	61
Bachelor's degree	289	494	6	225	165	202	11	19
Graduate or professional degree	109	154	7	53	47	52	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	61.1	60.8	38.7	36.5	54.5	34.5	39.8	50.6
VOCATIONAL TRAINING								
Persons 16 to 64 years	1 787	5 082	800	4 314	1 459	3 361	452	670
With vocational training	222	679	40	368	149	255	30	24
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	409	417	640	529	261	383	97	549
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 498	1 788	2 191	2 023	1 315	2 099	2 239	1 515
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 870	2 257	2 389	2 589	1 891	2 407	2 308	2 308
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	2 592	7 516	1 084	6 223	1 934	5 063	680	939
Some house	1 847	4 914	795	4 317	1 267	3 252	583	716
Different house in Puerto Rico	672	2 349	268	1 681	512	1 611	93	174
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	282	1 448	100	857	112	944	29	88
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	253	476	118	621	195	386	64	23
Different MSA/PMSA	99	291	45	101	153	96	—	52
Not in an MSA/PMSA	38	134	5	102	52	185	—	11
Elsewhere	73	253	21	225	155	200	4	49
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
Urban	2 870	8 218	742	3 601	1 381	2 018	505	1 021
In housing units on properties of less than 3 cuerdas	1 355	4 034	742	3 112	878	1 799	469	1 021
Rural	—	—	395	3 244	718	3 531	205	—
In housing units on properties of less than 3 cuerdas	—	—	344	2 805	490	2 637	189	—
On farms	—	—	—	55	12	217	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	792	2 452	454	1 900	721	1 470	175	318
Car, truck, or van	587	1 960	412	1 652	551	1 223	131	291
Drive alone	477	1 415	224	1 090	285	896	89	250
Carpooled	110	545	188	562	266	327	42	41
Public transportation (incl. taxi and ferryboat)	55	365	15	113	79	107	23	27
Bus	—	15	—	—	9	9	—	—
Público	55	340	15	113	70	98	23	27
Walked	137	74	14	86	91	73	—	—
Other means	5	37	13	17	—	67	14	—
Worked at home	8	16	—	32	—	—	7	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.11	1.19	1.32	1.23	1.42	1.17	1.21	1.08
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.3	17.4	19.7	23.5	20.9	27.3	21.9	19.1
Departure time for work:								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	36	182	68	170	32	167	18	14
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	157	696	147	701	140	762	38	142
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	315	874	93	532	223	297	52	92
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	92	266	—	105	84	50	24	10
All other times	184	418	146	360	242	194	36	60
Worked in MSA of residence	709	2 332	454	1 813	592	1 283	175	298
Mayagüez zona urbana	695	2 229	423	1 662	562	1 146	150	276
Remainder of Mayagüez Municipio	—	—	—	49	8	68	7	—
Añasco zona urbana	—	55	18	58	17	43	4	22
Remainder of Añasco Municipio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harmigüeras zona urbana	—	17	—	27	—	—	7	—
Remainder of Harmigüeras Municipio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cabo Rojo zona urbana	6	6	—	—	5	10	7	—
Remainder of Cabo Rojo Municipio	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Germán zona urbana	—	25	13	17	—	16	—	—
Remainder of San Germán Municipio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked outside MSA of residence	83	120	—	87	129	187	—	20
Aguadilla Municipio	27	30	—	21	14	21	—	—
Remainder of Aguadilla, PR MSA	—	13	—	15	—	4	—	—
Lajas Municipio	18	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Sabana Grande Municipio	9	7	—	11	14	12	—	—
Maricao Municipio	5	15	—	23	25	44	—	—
Los Moros Municipio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Sebastián Municipio	6	15	—	6	11	26	—	—
Rincón Municipio	—	10	—	—	16	—	—	—
Ponce, PR MSA	—	13	—	5	6	11	—	6
San Juan, PR PMSA	9	11	—	—	22	24	—	—
Worked elsewhere	9	6	—	6	13	45	—	14

Table 3. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Moyogüez Municipio—Con.		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in San Germán Municipio				San Germán zona urbana, San Germán Municipio	
	Tract 822.97	Tract 822.98	Tract 8404	Tract 8405	Tract 8406.98	Tract 8407	Tract 8404 (pt.)	Tract 8405 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	—	—	4 856	5 055	4 646	5 286	2 456	4 682
Born in Puerto Rico	—	—	4 567	4 464	4 340	4 998	2 351	4 139
Born elsewhere	—	—	289	591	306	288	105	543
ABILITY TO SPEAK SPANISH AND ENGLISH								
Persons 5 to 17 years	—	—	1 137	1 130	1 082	919	436	1 009
Able to speak Spanish	—	—	1 131	1 119	1 069	912	436	998
Unable to speak English	—	—	630	480	657	469	259	400
Unable to speak Spanish	—	—	6	11	13	7	—	11
Unable to speak English	—	—	6	6	6	—	—	6
Persons 18 years and over	—	—	3 385	3 650	3 170	3 987	1 863	3 426
Able to speak Spanish	—	—	3 354	3 615	3 096	3 912	1 842	3 391
Unable to speak English	—	—	1 363	961	1 555	1 462	642	866
Unable to speak Spanish	—	—	31	35	74	75	21	35
Unable to speak English	—	—	24	26	68	39	14	26
ABILITY TO READ AND WRITE								
Persons 10 years and over	—	—	4 179	4 415	3 923	4 538	2 148	4 087
Unable to read and write in any language	—	—	172	181	661	265	95	169
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	—	—	1 437	2 120	1 328	1 226	653	1 989
Preprimary school	—	—	54	23	39	64	29	17
Public school	—	—	31	11	28	31	24	11
Elementary school	—	—	641	774	676	584	249	694
Public school	—	—	547	531	656	445	169	451
High school	—	—	424	316	357	284	159	298
Public school	—	—	359	265	341	234	134	247
College	—	—	318	1 007	256	294	216	980
Public college	—	—	86	165	56	41	57	148
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	—	—	2 861	2 585	2 531	3 409	1 552	2 386
Less than 7th grade	—	—	729	412	879	925	346	365
7th to 9th grade	—	—	268	284	462	429	138	242
10th to 12th grade, no diploma	—	—	312	193	255	188	103	164
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	—	—	650	505	538	786	380	489
Some college or associate degree	—	—	395	475	255	471	261	417
Bachelor's degree	—	—	333	540	92	489	203	533
Graduate or professional degree	—	—	174	176	50	121	121	176
Percent high school graduate or higher	—	—	54.2	65.6	36.9	54.8	62.2	67.7
VOCATIONAL TRAINING								
Persons 16 to 64 years	—	—	3 007	3 314	2 923	3 138	1 580	3 105
With vocational training	—	—	238	576	306	332	151	550
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	—	—	290	92	363	267	233	88
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	—	—	1 855	1 116	1 696	1 152	1 216	1 121
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	—	—	2 624	2 180	2 617	1 862	2 816	2 099
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	—	—	4 522	4 780	4 252	4 906	2 299	4 435
Same house	—	—	3 251	3 192	3 281	3 298	1 662	2 928
Different house in Puerto Rico	—	—	1 065	1 341	871	1 446	605	1 260
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	—	—	16	37	15	10	11	30
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	—	—	855	713	647	1 051	435	645
Different MSA/PMSA	—	—	127	321	94	146	122	321
Not in an MSA/PMSA	—	—	67	270	115	239	37	264
Elsewhere	—	—	206	247	100	162	32	247
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE								
Urban	—	—	2 456	4 682	9	4 830	2 456	4 682
In housing units on properties of less than 3 cuerdas	—	—	1 522	3 347	9	3 991	1 522	3 347
Rural	—	—	2 400	373	4 637	456	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 3 cuerdas	—	—	1 527	320	4 430	413	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	—	—	1 220	1 457	1 169	1 529	600	1 365
Car, truck, or van	—	—	1 019	1 201	962	1 272	485	1 109
Drove alone	—	—	782	917	732	1 022	326	840
Carpoled	—	—	237	284	230	250	159	269
Public transportation (incl. taxi and ferryboat)	—	—	98	54	91	66	29	54
Bus	—	—	32	6	—	13	13	6
Público	—	—	66	48	91	53	16	48
Walked	—	—	73	168	67	135	65	168
Other means	—	—	30	34	44	34	21	34
Worked at home	—	—	—	—	5	22	—	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	—	—	1.14	1.16	1.15	1.12	1.22	1.16
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	—	—	20.3	19.6	19.6	17.2	19.7	19.5
Departure time for work:								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	—	—	64	113	194	97	31	91
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	—	—	326	409	397	433	172	384
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	—	—	526	554	304	562	221	526
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	—	—	118	146	112	149	66	140
All other times	—	—	186	235	157	266	110	224
Worked in MSA of residence	—	—	1 040	1 178	1 030	1 287	532	1 092
Moyogüez zona urbana	—	—	170	280	261	237	92	258
Remainder of Moyogüez Municipio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Añasco zona urbana	—	—	6	22	5	5	6	15
Remainder of Añasco Municipio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hormigueros zona urbana	—	—	33	32	72	12	27	25
Remainder of Hormigueros Municipio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cabo Rojo zona urbana	—	—	27	14	103	16	21	8
Remainder of Cabo Rojo Municipio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Germán zona urbana	—	—	804	830	567	1 017	386	786
Remainder of San Germán Municipio	—	—	180	279	139	242	68	273
Worked outside MSA of residence	—	—	5	10	—	—	—	10
Aguadilla Municipio	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Aguadilla, PR MSA	—	—	39	96	89	77	17	90
Loíza Municipio	—	—	17	32	11	62	5	32
Sabana Grande Municipio	—	—	20	18	—	—	—	18
Morovis Municipio	—	—	6	5	—	3	6	5
Los Moros Municipio	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
San Sebastián Municipio	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Rincón Municipio	—	—	35	43	14	36	10	43
Ponce, PR MSA	—	—	13	15	4	5	—	15
San Juan, PR PMSA	—	—	40	60	21	49	30	60
Worked elsewhere	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 3. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	San Germán zona urbano, San Germán Municipio—Con.		Remainder of San Germán Municipio							
	Tract 8406.98 (pt.)	Tract 8407 (pt.)	Tract 8401.98	Tract 8402	Tract 8403	Tract 8404 (pt.)	Tract 8405 (pt.)	Tract 8406.98 (pt.)	Tract 8407 (pt.)	Tract 8408.98
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	9	4 830	4 737	6 021	4 361	2 400	373	4 637	456	—
Born in Puerto Rico	9	4 556	4 382	5 732	4 091	2 216	325	4 331	442	—
Born elsewhere	—	274	355	289	270	184	48	306	14	—
ABILITY TO SPEAK SPANISH AND ENGLISH										
Persons 5 to 17 years	—	827	1 133	1 555	969	701	121	1 082	92	—
Able to speak Spanish	—	820	1 118	1 516	955	695	121	1 069	92	—
Unable to speak English	—	423	700	1 052	531	371	80	657	46	—
Unable to speak Spanish	—	7	15	39	14	6	—	13	—	—
Unable to speak English	—	—	7	33	14	6	—	6	—	—
Persons 18 years and over	9	3 644	3 263	3 841	3 080	1 522	224	3 161	343	—
Able to speak Spanish	9	3 582	3 218	3 770	3 051	1 512	224	3 087	330	—
Unable to speak English	—	1 325	1 756	1 987	1 562	721	95	1 555	137	—
Unable to speak Spanish	—	62	45	71	29	10	—	74	13	—
Unable to speak English	—	32	39	53	29	10	—	68	7	—
ABILITY TO READ AND WRITE										
Persons 10 years and over	9	4 149	3 984	4 802	3 709	2 031	328	3 914	389	—
Unable to read and write in any language	—	251	328	779	278	77	12	661	14	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	4	1 098	1 164	1 441	1 082	784	131	1 324	128	—
Preprimary school	—	64	26	35	59	25	6	39	—	—
Public school	—	31	26	35	54	7	—	28	—	—
Elementary school	—	527	666	852	601	392	80	676	57	—
Public school	—	388	627	776	552	378	80	656	57	—
High school	—	249	241	380	264	265	18	357	35	—
Public school	—	199	227	370	253	225	18	341	35	—
College	4	258	231	174	158	102	27	252	36	—
Public college	—	36	96	88	54	29	17	56	5	—
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	—	3 115	2 700	3 228	2 539	1 309	199	2 531	294	—
Less than 7th grade	—	831	1 105	1 378	937	383	47	879	94	—
7th to 9th grade	—	393	460	596	391	130	42	462	36	—
10th to 12th grade, no diploma	—	166	251	351	222	209	29	255	22	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	—	712	514	456	600	270	16	538	74	—
Some college or associate degree	—	439	198	250	178	134	58	255	32	—
Bachelor's degree	—	463	145	172	179	130	7	92	26	—
Graduate or professional degree	—	111	27	25	32	53	—	50	10	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	—	55.4	32.7	28.0	39.0	44.8	40.7	36.9	48.3	—
VOCATIONAL TRAINING										
Persons 16 to 64 years	9	2 850	3 052	3 492	2 762	1 427	209	2 914	288	—
With vocational training	—	311	190	252	227	87	26	306	21	—
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	—	251	261	539	303	336	192	367	391	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	—	1 154	1 635	2 365	1 364	2 443	1 042	1 696	1 136	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	—	1 869	2 400	2 860	2 598	2 435	2 881	2 617	1 692	—
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	9	4 471	4 396	5 396	4 049	2 223	345	4 243	435	—
Some house	—	2 943	2 757	4 267	3 167	1 589	264	3 281	355	—
Different house in Puerto Rico	9	1 374	1 300	1 012	698	460	81	862	72	—
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	—	10	13	69	29	5	7	15	—	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	9	1 024	1 082	745	435	420	68	638	27	—
Different MSA/PMSA	—	131	118	140	6	5	—	94	15	—
Not in on MSA/PMSA	—	209	87	58	228	30	6	115	30	—
Elsewhere	—	154	339	117	184	174	—	100	8	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban	9	4 830	—	1 030	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 3 cuerdas	9	3 991	—	951	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rural	—	—	4 737	4 991	4 361	2 400	373	4 637	456	—
In housing units on properties of less than 3 cuerdas	—	—	4 053	4 517	4 052	1 527	320	4 430	413	—
On farm	—	—	11	100	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	5	1 487	1 288	1 350	1 287	620	92	1 164	42	—
Car, truck, or van	5	1 235	1 101	1 107	1 086	534	92	957	37	—
Drove alone	5	985	774	898	825	456	77	727	37	—
Carpoled	—	250	327	209	261	78	15	230	—	—
Public transportation (incl. taxi and ferryboat)	—	61	90	122	115	69	—	91	5	—
Bus	—	8	—	41	17	19	—	—	5	—
Publico	—	53	90	81	98	50	—	91	—	—
Walked	—	135	65	53	17	8	—	67	—	—
Other means	—	34	22	44	63	9	—	44	—	—
Worked at home	—	22	10	24	6	—	—	5	—	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.00	1.12	1.20	1.11	1.16	1.09	1.10	1.15	1.00	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	10.0	17.1	21.2	25.1	19.3	20.9	20.7	19.6	21.4	—
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	—	92	207	190	206	33	22	194	5	—
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	—	427	486	591	456	154	25	397	6	—
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	5	544	368	297	297	305	28	299	18	—
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	—	144	40	50	44	52	6	112	5	—
All other times	—	258	177	198	278	76	11	157	8	—
Worked in MSA of residence	5	1 253	1 084	1 204	1 029	508	86	1 025	34	—
Moyogüez zona urbano	—	233	267	470	192	78	22	261	4	—
Remainder of Moyogüez Municipio	—	5	21	13	11	—	7	5	—	—
Añosco zona urbano	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Añosco Municipio	—	—	12	20	92	37	6	72	—	—
Hormigueros zona urbano	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Hormigueros Municipio	—	—	16	17	6	19	6	103	—	—
Cabo Rojo zona urbano	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Cabo Rojo Municipio	—	5	987	723	516	746	418	44	562	30
San Germán zona urbano	—	—	36	99	24	—	—	22	—	—
Remainder of San Germán Municipio	—	—	234	204	146	258	112	6	139	8
Aguadilla Municipio	—	—	—	32	—	5	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Aguadilla, PR MSA	—	—	—	7	5	—	—	—	—	—
Loíza Municipio	—	77	55	22	55	22	6	89	—	—
Sabana Grande Municipio	—	54	55	14	126	12	—	11	8	—
Morovis Municipio	—	—	8	33	5	20	—	—	—	—
Los Moros Municipio	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
San Sebastián Municipio	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rincón Municipio	—	—	5	14	—	5	—	—	—	—
Ponce, PR MSA	—	36	55	—	12	25	—	14	—	—
San Juan, PR PMSA	—	5	3	13	22	13	—	4	—	—
Worked elsewhere	—	49	23	11	33	10	—	21	—	—

Table 4. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Moyaguez, PR MSA	Añasco Municipio	Cabo Rojo Municipio		Hormigueros Municipio		Mayaguez Municipio		San German Municipio	
			Total	Cabo Rojo zona urbano	Total	Hormigueros zona urbano	Total	Mayaguez zona urbano	Total	Son German zona urbana
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	159 540	17 657	28 913	7 722	11 509	10 517	75 713	63 205	25 748	9 279
In labor force	75 346	9 070	13 487	3 700	5 944	5 413	34 597	28 499	12 248	4 583
Percent of persons 16 years and over	47.2	51.4	46.6	47.9	51.6	51.5	45.7	45.1	47.6	49.4
Civilian labor force	75 263	9 056	13 483	3 700	5 938	5 407	34 549	28 451	12 237	4 579
Employed	59 874	7 269	10 501	2 991	4 971	4 548	27 615	22 495	9 518	3 568
Unemployed	15 389	1 787	2 982	709	967	859	6 934	5 956	2 719	1 011
Percent of civilian labor force	20.4	19.7	22.1	19.2	16.3	15.9	20.1	20.9	22.2	22.1
Not in labor force	84 194	8 587	15 426	4 022	5 565	5 104	41 116	34 706	13 500	4 696
Institutionalized persons	1 092	—	136	—	158	158	780	686	18	18
Enrolled in school	18 002	1 496	1 976	609	1 008	952	10 850	9 683	2 672	1 167
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	21 855	2 041	4 472	1 398	1 464	1 328	10 066	8 724	3 812	1 618
Females 16 years and over	83 553	9 182	15 011	4 219	6 211	5 698	39 561	33 289	13 588	5 139
In labor force	31 468	3 743	5 191	1 570	2 675	2 446	14 890	12 486	4 969	2 174
Percent of females 16 years and over	37.7	40.8	34.6	37.2	43.1	42.9	37.6	37.5	36.6	42.3
Civilian labor force	31 468	3 743	5 191	1 570	2 675	2 446	14 890	12 486	4 969	2 174
Employed	24 603	3 030	3 857	1 215	2 245	2 073	11 652	9 679	3 819	1 692
Unemployed	6 865	713	1 334	355	430	373	3 238	2 807	1 150	482
Percent of civilian labor force	21.8	19.0	25.7	22.6	16.1	15.2	21.7	22.5	23.1	22.2
With own children under 6 years	12 389	1 580	2 345	516	843	703	5 631	4 385	1 990	627
In labor force	5 917	736	1 075	287	463	399	2 707	2 153	936	331
With own children 6 to 17 years only	15 603	2 037	2 862	809	1 242	1 117	6 858	5 583	2 604	798
In labor force	7 983	1 060	1 435	501	797	735	3 393	2 777	1 298	515
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	18 436	2 482	3 234	649	1 179	978	8 461	6 670	3 080	902
All parents present in household in labor force	8 115	1 040	1 301	327	604	527	3 785	3 062	1 385	484
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	41 090	5 720	7 210	1 963	2 831	2 452	18 291	14 831	7 038	1 972
All parents present in household in labor force	18 413	2 521	3 166	1 180	1 625	1 470	7 885	6 537	3 216	1 093
Persons 16 to 19 years	17 200	1 807	2 800	672	1 131	1 063	8 645	7 179	2 817	968
Not enrolled in school	4 588	649	868	80	254	228	1 944	1 514	873	218
Unemployed or not in labor force	3 690	495	724	61	204	178	1 581	1 267	686	195
Not high school graduate	3 238	394	660	54	152	129	1 331	1 049	701	144
Employed	476	32	79	5	34	34	193	121	138	18
Unemployed	777	79	147	20	42	42	344	281	165	40
Not in labor force	1 985	283	434	29	76	53	794	647	398	86
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	59 874	7 269	10 501	2 991	4 971	4 548	27 615	22 495	9 518	3 568
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	5 005	467	746	274	417	385	2 648	2 380	727	373
Professional specialty occupations	7 444	566	1 261	521	605	580	3 860	3 508	1 152	628
Technicians and related support occupations	1 555	157	239	119	64	59	749	636	346	140
Soles occupations	6 744	448	1 397	455	652	599	3 373	2 814	874	393
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	7 730	645	1 149	429	744	716	3 908	3 233	1 284	615
Private household occupations	313	28	37	5	6	6	178	148	64	5
Protective service occupations	1 683	212	308	90	222	187	646	539	295	94
Service occupations, except protective and household	5 695	563	1 073	263	428	412	2 602	1 984	1 029	346
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	1 661	273	491	5	88	59	386	179	423	54
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	6 802	891	1 351	286	599	549	2 929	2 295	1 032	296
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8 883	2 068	1 376	309	667	571	3 467	2 683	1 305	420
Transportation and material moving occupations	2 226	283	438	91	152	137	1 067	747	286	75
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4 133	668	635	144	327	288	1 802	1 349	701	129
Construction	4 152	474	749	120	270	245	1 780	1 300	879	130
Manufacturing	16 257	3 256	2 462	583	1 320	1 181	6 738	5 338	2 481	888
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	2 834	233	468	103	288	268	1 445	1 163	400	153
Wholesale and retail trade	11 181	957	2 274	691	1 017	944	5 374	4 436	1 559	601
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1 615	80	324	127	146	140	849	766	216	63
Business and repair services	2 159	183	442	114	184	160	1 013	846	337	109
Professional and related services	11 866	985	1 703	672	891	852	6 447	5 409	1 840	1 020
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	59 874	7 269	10 501	2 991	4 971	4 548	27 615	22 495	9 518	3 568
Private wage and salary workers	39 839	5 318	6 670	1 779	3 257	2 959	18 144	14 509	6 450	2 217
Government workers	16 097	1 513	2 726	979	1 497	1 391	7 892	6 622	2 469	1 093
Local government workers	2 924	324	396	110	297	276	1 430	1 115	477	172
Self-employed workers	3 757	420	1 069	227	194	175	1 491	1 297	583	250
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	70 250	8 242	12 344	3 351	5 467	5 026	32 665	26 673	11 532	4 338
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	53 583	6 428	9 384	2 634	4 366	4 019	24 891	20 314	8 514	3 106
50 to 52 weeks	36 348	4 429	6 106	1 891	3 397	3 158	16 296	13 018	6 120	2 412
40 to 49 weeks	6 780	977	1 153	305	373	355	3 646	3 151	631	193
27 to 39 weeks	2 438	359	576	125	119	106	1 013	767	371	98
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	8 573	959	1 657	377	672	627	3 853	3 085	1 432	639
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	134 682	15 431	24 019	6 242	9 762	8 911	63 801	52 839	21 669	7 532
With a mobility or self-care limitation	7 440	1 043	1 377	311	425	372	3 267	2 822	1 328	373
With a mobility limitation	6 559	937	1 241	289	340	294	2 887	2 474	1 154	339
In labor force	877	133	134	21	30	22	445	390	135	70
With a self-care limitation	4 116	569	706	149	292	261	1 908	1 733	641	155
With a work disability	13 653	1 737	2 676	639	917	845	5 989	4 988	2 334	772
In labor force	2 622	334	517	83	158	144	1 168	990	445	217
Prevented from working	9 972	1 295	2 005	523	691	640	4 312	3 548	1 669	484
No work disability	121 029	13 694	21 343	5 603	8 845	8 066	57 812	47 851	19 335	6 760
In labor force	71 001	8 565	12 690	3 535	5 661	5 149	32 501	26 691	11 584	4 278
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	23 683	2 212	4 754	1 480	1 583	1 442	11 084	9 632	4 050	1 725
With a mobility or self-care limitation	6 836	740	1 344	439	419	366	3 271	2 863	1 062	380
With a mobility limitation	6 467	722	1 273	416	398	345	3 109	2 705	965	369
With a self-care limitation	3 562	369	769	278	239	222	1 704	1 540	481	138
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	14 872	1 415	3 059	809	887	751	7 192	6 165	2 319	752
Mean family income (dollars)	5 485	4 121	6 394	8 055	6 107	6 426	5 162	5 223	5 884	7 892
1 worker	21 741	2 700	4 308	1 127	1 691	514	9 716	7 877	3 326	1 045
Mean family income (dollars)	12 933	9 841	11 182	14 818	12 190	12 685	15 266	16 510	11 276	14 597
2 or more workers	18 536	2 294	3 188	900	1 602	1 489	8 257	6 651	3 195	1 179
Mean family income (dollars)	22 163	19 323	19 836	23 563	21 936	22 125	24 367	25 423	20 941	25 789

Table 4. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Añasco Municipio									
	Tract 8101	Tract 8102	Tract 8103	Tract 8104	Tract 8105.98	Tract 8106	Tract 8107	Tract 8108.90	Tract 8108.91	Tract 8108.92
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	2 062	3 876	1 893	1 416	3 956	1 834	2 620	-	-	-
In labor force	1 010	1 950	1 151	687	2 059	898	1 315	-	-	-
Percent of persons 16 years and over	49.0	50.3	60.8	48.5	52.0	49.0	50.2	-	-	-
Civilian labor force	1 010	1 950	1 151	687	2 059	884	1 315	-	-	-
Employed	794	1 526	963	560	1 705	702	1 019	-	-	-
Unemployed	216	424	188	127	354	182	296	-	-	-
Percent of civilian labor force	21.4	21.7	16.3	18.5	17.2	20.6	22.5	-	-	-
Not in labor force	1 052	1 926	742	729	1 897	936	1 305	-	-	-
Institutionalized persons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enrolled in school	85	317	182	103	343	274	192	-	-	-
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	237	409	155	341	397	217	285	-	-	-
Females 16 years and over	1 040	2 028	1 033	767	2 046	972	1 296	-	-	-
In labor force	408	798	550	274	852	424	437	-	-	-
Percent of females 16 years and over	39.2	39.3	53.2	35.7	41.6	43.6	33.7	-	-	-
Civilian labor force	408	798	550	274	852	424	437	-	-	-
Employed	335	614	441	219	729	350	342	-	-	-
Unemployed	73	184	109	55	123	74	95	-	-	-
Percent of civilian labor force	17.9	23.1	19.8	20.1	14.4	17.5	21.7	-	-	-
With own children under 6 years	171	385	180	99	325	163	257	-	-	-
In labor force	58	151	103	52	172	93	107	-	-	-
With own children 6 to 17 years only	253	480	242	89	441	254	278	-	-	-
In labor force	143	268	139	57	230	137	86	-	-	-
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	290	655	233	157	482	262	403	-	-	-
All parents present in household in labor force	115	225	125	69	245	110	151	-	-	-
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	668	1 421	651	209	1 235	646	890	-	-	-
All parents present in household in labor force	273	610	367	126	566	302	277	-	-	-
Persons 16 to 19 years	205	365	260	123	372	199	283	-	-	-
Not enrolled in school	122	87	94	37	101	59	149	-	-	-
Unemployed or not in labor force	103	71	58	23	77	59	104	-	-	-
Not high school graduate	110	56	31	19	70	19	89	-	-	-
Employed	13	-	-	-	6	-	13	-	-	-
Unemployed	19	6	6	12	12	6	18	-	-	-
Not in labor force	78	50	25	7	52	13	58	-	-	-
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	794	1 526	963	560	1 705	702	1 019	-	-	-
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	43	132	57	36	112	52	35	-	-	-
Professional specialty occupations	18	104	125	51	155	83	30	-	-	-
Technicians and related support occupations	24	38	22	7	25	33	8	-	-	-
Sales occupations	39	113	32	73	89	55	47	-	-	-
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	27	145	137	75	100	66	95	-	-	-
Private household occupations	-	6	-	7	-	-	15	-	-	-
Protective service occupations	9	66	37	12	18	13	57	-	-	-
Service occupations, except protective and household	71	95	48	75	110	42	122	-	-	-
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	58	65	16	22	26	38	48	-	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	118	234	119	61	215	41	103	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	248	352	299	121	539	189	320	-	-	-
Transportation and material moving occupations	67	34	5	-	94	34	49	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	72	142	66	20	222	56	90	-	-	-
Construction	59	91	32	31	163	44	54	-	-	-
Manufacturing	382	642	497	159	813	363	400	-	-	-
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	27	17	14	31	97	12	35	-	-	-
Wholesale and retail trade	71	212	96	145	198	73	162	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6	38	5	5	18	8	-	-	-	-
Business and repair services	14	67	5	19	7	14	57	-	-	-
Professional and related services	66	201	194	103	226	83	112	-	-	-
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	794	1 526	963	560	1 705	702	1 019	-	-	-
Private wage and salary workers	636	1 087	688	315	1 304	498	790	-	-	-
Government workers	104	316	250	176	331	167	169	-	-	-
Local government workers	6	70	54	28	91	27	48	-	-	-
Self-employed workers	54	123	19	63	70	31	60	-	-	-
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	979	1 857	1 068	649	1 828	793	1 068	-	-	-
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	709	1 463	829	514	1 479	568	866	-	-	-
50 to 52 weeks	445	1 029	671	350	1 050	407	477	-	-	-
40 to 49 weeks	104	155	67	64	238	88	261	-	-	-
27 to 39 weeks	47	96	47	16	88	13	52	-	-	-
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	104	191	151	96	212	119	86	-	-	-
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 807	3 443	1 723	1 010	3 529	1 597	2 322	-	-	-
With a mobility or self-care limitation	105	290	109	94	172	142	131	-	-	-
With a mobility limitation	96	274	102	76	164	128	97	-	-	-
In labor force	6	50	-	29	19	21	8	-	-	-
With a self-care limitation	44	141	60	56	133	52	83	-	-	-
With a work disability	205	447	196	119	368	218	184	-	-	-
In labor force	21	106	39	42	51	42	33	-	-	-
Prevented from working	181	303	150	70	290	170	131	-	-	-
No work disability	1 602	2 996	1 527	891	3 161	1 379	2 138	-	-	-
In labor force	971	1 828	1 097	580	1 978	836	1 275	-	-	-
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	255	433	170	406	427	223	298	-	-	-
With a mobility or self-care limitation	82	176	62	76	145	110	89	-	-	-
With a mobility limitation	82	169	62	70	145	105	89	-	-	-
With a self-care limitation	47	78	39	37	67	36	65	-	-	-
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	166	276	105	138	300	233	197	-	-	-
Mean family income (dollars)	4 217	4 023	5 163	5 019	3 411	3 971	4 254	-	-	-
1 worker	354	676	217	219	630	207	397	-	-	-
Mean family income (dollars)	7 885	8 870	11 631	11 510	10 731	10 613	9 525	-	-	-
2 or more workers	239	521	367	138	522	222	285	-	-	-
Mean family income (dollars)	15 410	18 630	22 728	24 746	20 256	18 779	15 579	-	-	-

Table 4. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Añasco Municipio—Con.						Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Caba Roja Municipio		
	Tract 8108.93	Tract 8108.94	Tract 8108.95	Tract 8108.96	Tract 8108.97	Tract 8108.98	Tract 8301	Tract 8302	Tract 8303
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	5 585	3 260	4 437
In labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 513	1 595	2 378
Percent of persons 16 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	45.0	48.9	53.6
Civilian labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 513	1 595	2 378
Employed	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 939	1 217	1 947
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	574	378	431
Percent of civilian labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	22.8	23.7	18.1
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	3 072	1 665	2 059
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	120	—
Enrolled in school	—	—	—	—	—	—	341	204	382
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	—	—	—	—	—	—	920	361	621
Females 16 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 858	1 611	2 329
In labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	902	625	953
Percent of females 16 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	31.6	38.8	40.9
Civilian labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	902	625	953
Employed	—	—	—	—	—	—	654	452	745
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	248	173	208
Percent of civilian labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	27.5	27.7	21.8
With own children under 6 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	414	294	308
In labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	137	160	174
With own children 6 to 17 years only	—	—	—	—	—	—	594	267	493
In labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	311	128	324
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	—	—	—	—	—	—	601	366	362
All parents present in household in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	188	165	181
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 384	842	1 217
All parents present in household in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	566	392	769
Persons 16 to 19 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	468	423	440
Not enrolled in school	—	—	—	—	—	—	114	184	37
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	103	162	27
Not high school graduate	—	—	—	—	—	—	73	155	23
Employed	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	13	5
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	41	5
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	63	101	13
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 939	1 217	1 947
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	113	71	208
Professional specialty occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	203	195	333
Technicians and related support occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	28	91
Sales occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	258	143	342
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	—	—	—	—	—	—	125	70	252
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Protective service occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	54	31	48
Service occupations, except protective and household	—	—	—	—	—	—	183	127	145
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	164	43	12
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	325	188	193
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	—	—	316	206	172
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	89	66	33
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	—	—	—	—	—	81	49	118
Construction	—	—	—	—	—	—	146	84	54
Manufacturing	—	—	—	—	—	—	514	411	386
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	128	58	84
Wholesale and retail trade	—	—	—	—	—	—	371	237	485
Finance, insurance, and real estate	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	33	80
Business and repair services	—	—	—	—	—	—	84	59	74
Professional and related services	—	—	—	—	—	—	281	211	421
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 939	1 217	1 947
Private wage and salary workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 263	864	1 060
Government workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	453	237	674
Local government workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	66	30	69
Self-employed workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	218	109	208
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 939	1 217	1 947
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 689	1 200	1 785
50 to 52 weeks	—	—	—	—	—	—	895	815	1 275
40 to 49 weeks	—	—	—	—	—	—	289	107	200
27 to 39 weeks	—	—	—	—	—	—	139	86	80
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	—	—	—	—	—	—	293	207	264
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	4 577	2 755	3 767
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	—	—	—	—	294	173	135
With a mobility limitation	—	—	—	—	—	—	278	156	119
In labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	27	—
With a self-care limitation	—	—	—	—	—	—	163	106	68
With a work disability	—	—	—	—	—	—	549	316	275
In labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	90	58	35
Prevented from working	—	—	—	—	—	—	409	258	223
No work disability	—	—	—	—	—	—	4 028	2 439	3 492
In labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 335	1 513	2 294
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 008	385	670
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	—	—	—	—	243	140	196
With a mobility limitation	—	—	—	—	—	—	238	125	189
With a self-care limitation	—	—	—	—	—	—	114	88	145
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	678	222	335
Mean family income (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	—	5 213	6 917	7 858
1 worker	—	—	—	—	—	—	841	515	661
Mean family income (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	—	9 390	10 377	15 354
2 or more workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	544	421	646
Mean family income (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	—	19 544	16 830	24 936

Table 4. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Cabo Rojo Municipio—Con.		Cabo Rojo zona urbana, Cabo Rojo Municipio					Remainder of Cabo Rojo Municipio		
	Tract 8304	Tract 8305	Tract 8301 (pt.)	Tract 8302 (pt.)	Tract 8303 (pt.)	Tract 8304 (pt.)	Tract 8305 (pt.)	Tract 8301 (pt.)	Tract 8302 (pt.)	Tract 8303 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	3 769	6 060	17	10	4 071	3 624	—	5 568	3 250	366
In labor force	1 527	2 880	5	5	2 208	1 482	—	2 508	1 590	170
Percent of persons 16 years and over	40.5	47.5	29.4	50.0	54.2	40.9	—	45.0	48.9	46.4
Civilian labor force	1 527	2 880	5	5	2 208	1 482	—	2 508	1 590	170
Employed	1 209	2 191	5	5	1 817	1 164	—	1 934	1 212	130
Unemployed	318	689	—	—	391	318	—	574	378	40
Percent of civilian labor force	20.8	23.9	—	—	17.7	21.5	—	22.9	23.8	23.5
Not in labor force	2 242	3 180	12	5	1 863	2 142	—	3 060	1 660	196
Institutionalized persons	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	120	—
Enrolled in school	304	385	—	5	353	251	—	341	199	29
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	864	823	6	—	547	845	—	914	361	74
Females 16 years and over	2 091	3 113	12	10	2 162	2 035	—	2 846	1 801	167
In labor force	672	1 142	—	5	904	661	—	902	620	49
Percent of females 16 years and over	32.1	36.7	—	50.0	41.8	32.5	—	31.7	38.7	29.3
Civilian labor force	672	1 142	—	5	904	661	—	902	620	49
Employed	507	841	—	5	714	496	—	654	447	31
Unemployed	165	301	—	—	190	165	—	248	173	18
Percent of civilian labor force	24.6	26.4	—	—	21.0	25.0	—	27.5	27.9	36.7
With own children under 6 years	234	580	—	—	282	234	—	414	294	26
In labor force	113	275	—	—	174	113	—	137	160	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	338	651	—	5	477	327	—	594	262	16
In labor force	182	272	—	5	314	182	—	311	123	10
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	324	893	—	—	325	324	—	601	366	37
All parents present in household in labor force	146	352	—	—	181	146	—	188	165	—
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	805	1 675	—	10	1 166	787	—	1 384	832	51
All parents present in household in labor force	424	577	—	10	746	424	—	566	382	23
Persons 16 to 19 years	286	687	—	5	402	265	—	468	418	38
Not enrolled in school	52	317	—	—	28	52	—	114	184	9
Unemployed or not in labor force	43	254	—	—	18	43	—	103	162	9
Not high school graduate	31	257	—	—	23	31	—	73	155	—
Employed	—	49	—	—	5	—	—	4	13	—
Unemployed	15	48	—	—	5	15	—	6	41	—
Not in labor force	16	160	—	—	13	16	—	63	101	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 209	2 191	5	5	1 817	1 164	—	1 934	1 212	130
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	77	97	—	—	197	77	—	113	71	11
Professional specialty occupations	193	155	—	—	328	193	—	203	195	5
Technicians and related support occupations	28	23	—	—	91	28	—	21	28	—
Sales occupations	144	244	—	—	311	144	—	258	143	31
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	177	234	—	—	252	177	—	125	70	—
Private household occupations	5	18	—	—	—	5	—	7	—	—
Protective service occupations	46	54	—	—	44	46	—	54	31	4
Service occupations, except protective and household	149	276	5	—	131	127	—	178	127	14
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	160	—	—	5	—	—	164	43	7
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	129	344	—	5	175	106	—	325	183	18
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	144	346	—	—	165	144	—	316	206	7
Transportation and material moving occupations	58	77	—	—	33	58	—	89	66	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	59	163	—	—	85	59	—	81	49	33
Construction	105	228	—	—	38	82	—	146	84	16
Manufacturing	231	531	—	—	363	220	—	514	411	23
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	19	87	—	—	84	19	—	128	58	—
Wholesale and retail trade	235	446	5	—	451	235	—	366	237	34
Finance, insurance, and real estate	47	62	—	—	80	47	—	27	33	—
Business and repair services	58	107	—	—	56	58	—	84	59	18
Professional and related services	272	261	—	—	411	261	—	281	211	10
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 209	2 191	5	5	1 817	1 164	—	1 934	1 212	130
Private wage and salary workers	794	1 543	5	5	997	772	—	1 258	859	63
Government workers	332	440	—	—	647	332	—	453	237	27
Local government workers	45	63	—	—	65	45	—	66	30	4
Self-employed workers	77	208	—	—	173	54	—	218	109	35
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 323	2 554	—	5	2 080	1 266	—	2 235	1 586	141
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	994	1 864	—	—	1 697	937	—	1 689	1 200	88
50 to 52 weeks	683	1 110	—	—	1 208	683	—	895	815	67
40 to 49 weeks	138	249	—	—	200	105	—	289	107	—
27 to 39 weeks	45	104	—	—	80	45	—	139	86	—
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	149	383	—	5	223	149	—	293	202	41
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 856	5 187	11	10	3 475	2 746	—	4 566	2 745	292
With a mobility or self-care limitation	169	322	11	—	131	169	—	283	173	4
With a mobility limitation	163	284	11	—	115	163	—	267	156	4
In labor force	16	41	5	—	—	16	—	10	27	—
With a self-care limitation	80	131	5	—	64	80	—	158	106	4
With a work disability	389	632	11	—	239	389	—	538	316	36
In labor force	50	171	5	—	28	50	—	85	58	7
Prevented from working	318	414	6	—	199	318	—	403	258	24
No work disability	2 467	4 555	—	10	3 236	2 357	—	4 028	2 429	256
In labor force	1 444	2 665	—	5	2 131	1 399	—	2 335	1 508	163
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	897	873	6	—	596	878	—	1 002	385	74
With a mobility or self-care limitation	269	268	—	—	170	269	—	243	140	26
With a mobility limitation	253	268	—	—	163	253	—	238	125	26
With a self-care limitation	146	146	—	—	132	146	—	114	88	13
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	526	687	6	—	288	515	—	672	222	47
Mean family income (dollars)	7 811	5 374	6 144	—	8 235	7 976	—	5 204	6 917	5 551
1 worker	516	851	—	5	617	505	—	841	510	44
Mean family income (dollars)	14 141	9 458	—	9 800	15 382	14 179	—	9 390	10 383	14 963
2 or more workers	319	619	—	—	603	297	—	544	421	43
Mean family income (dollars)	22 151	16 110	—	—	25 278	20 081	—	19 544	16 830	20 137

Table 4. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Cabo Rojo Municipio—Con.				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Hormigueros Municipio		Hormigueros zona urbana, Hormigueros Municipio		
	Tract 8304 (pt.)	Tract 8305 (pt.)	Tract 8306	Tract 8307.98	Tract 8201	Tract 8202	Tract 8201 (pt.)	Tract 8202 (pt.)	Tract 8203
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	145	6 060	5 802	—	5 063	1 046	4 217	900	1 175
In labor force	45	2 880	2 594	—	2 751	579	2 303	496	549
Percent of persons 16 years and over	31.0	47.5	44.7	—	54.3	55.4	54.6	55.1	46.7
Civilian labor force	45	2 880	2 590	—	2 751	579	2 303	496	549
Employed	45	2 191	1 998	—	2 281	490	1 931	417	491
Unemployed	—	689	592	—	470	89	372	79	58
Percent of civilian labor force	—	23.9	22.9	—	17.1	15.4	16.2	15.9	10.6
Not in labor force	100	3 180	3 208	—	2 312	467	1 914	404	626
Institutionalized persons	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	53	385	360	—	428	151	379	144	44
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	19	823	883	—	516	91	401	70	301
Females 16 years and over	56	3 113	3 009	—	2 684	593	2 252	512	625
In labor force	11	1 142	897	—	1 170	335	992	284	249
Percent of females 16 years and over	19.6	36.7	29.8	—	43.6	56.5	44.0	55.5	39.8
Civilian labor force	11	1 142	897	—	1 170	335	992	284	249
Employed	11	841	658	—	1 000	269	872	225	240
Unemployed	—	301	239	—	170	66	120	59	9
Percent of civilian labor force	—	26.4	26.6	—	14.5	19.7	12.1	20.8	3.6
With own children under 6 years	—	580	515	—	433	82	311	64	82
In labor force	—	275	216	—	245	57	193	45	38
With own children 6 to 17 years only	11	651	519	—	582	168	487	138	78
In labor force	—	272	218	—	362	118	324	94	58
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	—	893	688	—	612	97	431	77	104
All parents present in household in labor force	—	352	269	—	306	75	244	60	57
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	18	1 675	1 287	—	1 452	368	1 133	308	221
All parents present in household in labor force	—	577	438	—	821	233	690	209	145
Persons 16 to 19 years	21	687	496	—	552	134	494	124	44
Not enrolled in school	—	317	164	—	139	17	116	14	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	254	135	—	107	10	84	7	—
Not high school graduate	—	257	121	—	92	14	69	14	—
Employed	—	49	8	—	21	7	21	7	—
Unemployed	—	48	32	—	42	—	42	—	—
Not in labor force	—	160	81	—	29	7	6	7	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	45	2 191	1 998	—	2 281	490	1 931	417	491
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	—	97	180	—	120	9	88	9	40
Professional specialty occupations	—	155	182	—	258	34	233	34	59
Technicians and related support occupations	—	23	48	—	25	10	25	5	14
Sales occupations	—	244	266	—	211	92	173	77	70
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	—	234	291	—	308	73	280	73	37
Private household occupations	—	18	7	—	—	6	—	6	—
Protective service occupations	—	54	75	—	103	49	68	49	30
Service occupations, except protective and household	22	276	193	—	252	17	242	11	54
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	160	112	—	35	22	22	6	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	23	344	172	—	306	41	262	35	49
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	346	192	—	400	91	320	75	86
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	77	115	—	83	20	68	20	6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	163	165	—	180	26	150	17	46
Construction	23	228	132	—	154	17	129	17	16
Manufacturing	11	531	389	—	642	169	533	139	160
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	—	87	92	—	95	14	75	14	41
Wholesale and retail trade	—	446	500	—	397	90	334	80	73
Finance, insurance, and real estate	—	62	75	—	78	18	72	18	—
Business and repair services	—	107	60	—	74	33	56	27	38
Professional and related services	11	261	257	—	363	62	330	56	72
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	45	2 191	1 998	—	2 281	490	1 931	417	491
Private wage and salary workers	22	1 543	1 146	—	1 492	405	1 261	338	303
Government workers	—	440	590	—	724	74	624	68	157
Local government workers	—	63	123	—	173	26	158	20	36
Self-employed workers	23	208	249	—	65	11	46	11	31
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	57	2 554	2 420	—	2 503	518	2 137	443	542
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	57	1 864	1 852	—	1 914	445	1 636	376	452
50 to 52 weeks	—	1 110	1 328	—	1 382	312	1 179	276	381
40 to 49 weeks	33	249	170	—	215	60	202	55	33
27 to 39 weeks	—	104	122	—	56	29	49	23	17
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	—	383	361	—	334	32	295	26	72
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	110	5 187	4 877	—	4 510	941	3 779	821	848
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	322	284	—	222	13	169	13	19
With a mobility limitation	—	284	241	—	186	13	140	13	19
In labor force	—	41	35	—	30	—	22	—	—
With a self-care limitation	—	131	158	—	154	6	123	6	19
With a work disability	—	632	515	—	507	31	441	25	51
In labor force	—	171	113	—	102	—	88	—	—
Prevented from working	—	414	383	—	372	31	327	25	51
No work disability	110	4 555	4 362	—	4 003	910	3 338	796	797
In labor force	45	2 665	2 439	—	2 612	565	2 178	487	523
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	19	873	921	—	553	105	438	79	327
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	268	228	—	140	15	102	—	82
With a mobility limitation	—	268	200	—	119	15	81	—	82
With a self-care limitation	—	146	130	—	69	5	57	—	41
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers	11	687	611	—	394	63	269	52	90
Mean family income (dollars)	100	5 374	6 640	—	4 825	5 963	5 098	6 048	7 569
1 worker	11	851	924	—	843	179	694	151	120
Mean family income (dollars)	12 372	9 458	10 213	—	9 945	11 392	10 438	11 727	11 760
2 or more workers	22	619	639	—	682	158	588	139	178
Mean family income (dollars)	50 100	16 110	19 363	—	20 242	21 568	20 747	20 253	20 575

Table 4. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Hormigueros zona urbana, Hormigueros Municipio—Con.		Remainder of Hormigueros Municipio		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Mayagüez Municipio				
	Tract 8204	Tract 8205	Tract 8201 (pt.)	Tract 8202 (pt.)	Tract 816	Tract 818	Tract 819	Tract 820.12	Tract 820.22
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	1 747	2 478	846	146	5 997	2 930	3 938	4 320	2 953
In labor force	759	1 306	448	83	2 868	1 486	1 866	2 408	1 527
Percent of persons 16 years and over	43.4	52.7	53.0	56.8	47.8	50.7	47.4	55.7	51.7
Civilian labor force	753	1 306	448	83	2 868	1 486	1 866	2 402	1 520
Employed	645	1 064	350	73	2 476	1 256	1 497	1 885	1 250
Unemployed	108	242	98	10	392	230	369	517	270
Percent of civilian labor force	14.3	18.5	21.9	12.0	13.7	15.5	19.8	21.5	17.8
Not in labor force	988	1 172	398	63	3 129	1 444	2 072	1 912	1 426
Institutionalized persons	—	158	—	—	—	94	—	—	33
Enrolled in school	132	253	49	7	708	263	290	459	300
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	260	296	115	21	611	316	498	297	360
Females 16 years and over	936	1 373	432	81	3 018	1 481	1 996	2 271	1 474
In labor force	295	626	178	51	1 193	666	655	1 053	593
Percent of females 16 years and over	31.5	45.6	41.2	63.0	39.5	45.0	32.8	46.4	40.2
Civilian labor force	295	626	178	51	1 193	666	655	1 053	593
Employed	260	476	128	44	969	569	528	824	471
Unemployed	35	150	50	7	224	97	127	229	122
Percent of civilian labor force	11.9	24.0	28.1	13.7	18.8	14.6	19.4	21.7	20.6
With own children under 6 years	125	121	122	18	637	217	390	348	259
In labor force	51	72	52	12	260	103	161	219	119
With own children 6 to 17 years only	165	249	95	30	608	275	414	473	255
In labor force	75	184	38	24	326	160	169	231	138
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	206	160	181	20	933	351	605	494	355
All parents present in household in labor force	73	93	62	15	330	178	234	318	138
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All parents present in household in labor force	308	482	319	60	1 702	709	1 186	1 236	641
Persons 16 to 19 years	168	233	58	10	753	394	367	546	295
Not enrolled in school	66	32	23	3	202	96	117	146	123
Unemployed or not in labor force	60	27	23	3	143	96	68	124	92
Not high school graduate	46	—	23	—	156	65	66	106	58
Employed	6	—	—	—	51	—	21	5	7
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	21	10	20	36	10
Not in labor force	40	—	23	—	84	55	25	65	41
OCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	645	1 064	350	73	2 476	1 256	1 497	1 885	1 250
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	72	176	32	—	225	122	72	163	96
Professional specialty occupations	20	234	25	—	259	165	119	179	137
Technicians and related support occupations	—	15	—	5	77	34	21	42	23
Sales occupations	100	179	38	15	246	135	172	196	178
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	87	239	28	—	368	206	142	273	158
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	12	—	4	13	35
Protective service occupations	24	16	35	—	39	31	25	58	20
Service occupations, except protective and household	67	38	10	6	251	153	189	210	131
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	31	—	13	16	106	17	75	31	8
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	108	95	44	6	274	139	258	218	171
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	49	41	80	16	349	135	191	268	156
Transportation and material moving occupations	20	23	15	—	140	55	108	68	35
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	67	8	30	9	130	64	121	166	102
Construction	76	7	25	—	208	105	178	135	118
Manufacturing	116	233	109	30	674	255	383	475	317
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	51	87	20	—	192	67	77	81	50
Wholesale and retail trade	148	309	63	10	410	226	259	391	314
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6	44	6	—	39	43	6	80	41
Business and repair services	22	17	18	6	60	40	45	97	20
Professional and related services	121	273	33	6	569	351	283	363	265
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	645	1 064	350	73	2 476	1 256	1 497	1 885	1 250
Private wage and salary workers	432	625	231	67	1 665	844	946	1 296	971
Government workers	167	375	100	6	666	343	462	527	182
Local government workers	39	23	15	6	181	65	87	101	35
Self-employed workers	36	51	19	—	131	61	76	62	79
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	681	1 223	366	75	2 824	1 587	1 778	2 201	1 391
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	539	1 016	278	69	2 217	1 145	1 399	1 801	1 123
50 to 52 weeks	459	863	203	36	1 689	734	845	1 328	735
40 to 49 weeks	19	46	13	5	245	203	193	162	153
27 to 39 weeks	17	—	7	6	73	18	137	57	41
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	76	158	39	6	332	195	257	196	118
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 466	1 997	731	120	5 306	2 505	3 411	3 978	2 510
With a mobility or self-care limitation	88	83	53	—	223	103	132	130	86
With a mobility limitation	70	52	46	—	202	92	132	121	74
In labor force	—	—	8	—	27	18	21	4	5
With a self-care limitation	53	60	31	—	120	22	59	48	29
With a work disability	184	144	66	6	430	197	350	404	184
In labor force	13	43	14	—	73	39	44	104	40
Prevented from working	141	96	45	6	309	147	306	264	122
No work disability	1 282	1 853	665	114	4 876	2 308	3 061	3 574	2 326
In labor force	725	1 236	434	78	2 715	1 432	1 793	2 259	1 443
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	275	323	115	26	691	331	527	336	403
With a mobility or self-care limitation	124	58	38	15	172	70	176	76	147
With a mobility limitation	124	58	38	15	168	70	176	76	147
With a self-care limitation	82	42	12	5	122	24	44	28	63
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers	209	131	125	11	488	220	385	255	199
Mean family income (dollars)	6 117	9 010	4 239	5 559	5 193	4 749	4 650	6 245	4 847
1 worker	203	346	149	28	887	390	548	595	407
Mean family income (dollars)	9 673	19 699	7 647	9 586	13 590	13 001	10 460	13 326	37 745
2 or more workers	223	361	94	19	745	467	500	656	401
Mean family income (dollars)	18 202	28 276	17 086	31 191	27 778	21 973	17 942	20 147	23 136

Table 4. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Moyagüez zona urbana, Moyagüez Municipio									
	Tract 801	Tract 802	Tract 803	Tract 804	Tract 804.99	Tract 805	Tract 806	Tract 807	Tract 808	Tract 809
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	1 694	1 677	1 950	1 380	36	1 325	2 688	808	3 369	1 719
In labor force	695	716	744	519	20	624	786	329	1 167	697
Percent of persons 16 years and over	41.0	42.7	38.2	37.6	55.6	47.1	29.2	40.7	34.6	40.5
Civilian labor force	695	716	744	519	—	624	786	329	1 167	697
Employed	525	550	609	427	—	494	583	230	928	530
Unemployed	170	166	135	92	—	130	203	99	239	167
Percent of civilian labor force	24.5	23.2	18.1	17.7	—	20.8	25.8	30.1	20.5	24.0
Not in labor force	999	961	1 206	861	16	701	1 902	479	2 202	1 022
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	535	—
Enrolled in school	472	474	210	115	—	111	1 583	161	264	85
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	298	215	305	362	—	230	231	191	579	289
Females 16 years and over	939	851	1 094	706	—	794	1 248	422	1 617	862
In labor force	351	315	333	196	—	313	357	150	540	298
Percent of females 16 years and over	37.4	37.0	30.4	27.8	—	39.4	28.6	35.5	33.4	34.6
Civilian labor force	351	315	333	196	—	313	357	150	540	298
Employed	222	222	275	163	—	244	255	114	406	214
Unemployed	129	93	58	33	—	69	102	36	134	84
Percent of civilian labor force	36.8	29.5	17.4	16.8	—	22.0	28.6	24.0	24.8	28.2
With own children under 6 years	36	108	130	95	—	90	22	21	180	135
In labor force	18	65	38	52	—	34	19	16	79	48
With own children 6 to 17 years only	78	72	208	72	—	110	10	47	178	155
In labor force	33	30	102	10	—	70	10	24	85	66
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	53	153	286	156	—	132	59	41	283	196
All parents present in household in labor force	21	94	51	70	—	38	54	35	133	73
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	200	239	521	228	—	340	50	147	435	464
All parents present in household in labor force	87	104	197	58	—	192	50	17	156	173
Persons 16 to 19 years	245	322	207	103	16	93	615	81	227	141
Not enrolled in school	—	40	90	18	16	9	11	16	56	78
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	27	78	18	16	9	6	16	44	59
Not high school graduate	—	34	84	—	16	—	—	6	33	65
Employed	—	13	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
Unemployed	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	14
Not in labor force	—	15	72	—	16	—	—	—	33	32
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	525	550	609	427	—	494	583	230	928	530
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	55	78	57	22	—	67	67	8	153	—
Professional specialty occupations	94	82	41	58	—	54	254	35	127	18
Technicians and related support occupations	26	19	5	14	—	8	32	—	59	—
Soles occupations	67	89	46	60	—	62	95	40	158	44
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	59	54	93	76	—	74	79	39	164	58
Private household occupations	14	8	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	16
Protective service occupations	20	22	16	—	—	7	—	15	9	26
Service occupations, except protective and household	57	29	107	30	—	43	13	44	57	77
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	10	9	13	—	—	—	6	—	6	8
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	51	79	42	84	—	64	21	9	44	75
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	38	63	91	57	—	65	7	15	61	132
Transportation and material moving occupations	16	—	19	5	—	17	9	8	34	33
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	18	18	79	21	—	26	—	17	56	43
Construction	10	30	22	29	—	23	9	6	59	66
Manufacturing	79	112	171	76	—	111	78	42	111	165
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	24	25	50	16	—	24	14	14	55	24
Wholesale and retail trade	136	125	123	91	—	129	72	68	241	82
Finance, insurance, and real estate	12	34	17	19	—	44	46	—	41	—
Business and repair services	17	25	30	24	—	28	4	—	20	11
Professional and related services	161	150	110	124	—	63	298	38	269	91
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	525	550	609	427	—	494	583	230	928	530
Private wage and salary workers	315	363	464	302	—	364	335	123	527	392
Government workers	158	133	145	95	—	123	230	70	350	133
Local government workers	14	15	11	20	—	12	6	15	82	60
Self-employed workers	38	54	—	30	—	7	18	37	51	5
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	681	712	702	521	20	519	931	319	1 317	519
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	494	437	509	411	20	430	541	254	1 011	275
50 to 52 weeks	326	337	331	288	20	279	334	149	580	127
40 to 49 weeks	40	11	68	23	—	46	14	32	148	63
27 to 39 weeks	14	12	12	6	—	29	6	8	58	10
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	56	102	93	52	—	53	118	13	203	116
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 348	1 415	1 626	993	16	1 072	2 428	597	2 182	1 430
With a mobility or self-care limitation	72	54	73	74	—	28	6	23	93	151
With a mobility limitation	68	35	73	74	—	18	—	23	93	141
With a self-care limitation	8	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	5
With a work disability	30	19	48	74	—	24	6	15	24	73
In labor force	95	123	169	121	—	69	55	40	201	257
Prevented from working	23	48	17	23	—	18	20	—	30	36
50	66	140	93	—	51	19	40	143	206	—
No work disability	1 253	1 292	1 457	872	16	1 003	2 373	557	1 981	1 173
In labor force	624	621	714	471	—	590	742	309	1 064	661
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	346	262	324	387	—	253	260	211	652	289
With a mobility or self-care limitation	148	64	102	157	—	34	49	39	159	142
With a mobility limitation	142	64	102	145	—	30	43	39	159	125
With a self-care limitation	69	36	59	79	—	11	32	32	92	65
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	121	90	236	200	—	107	80	55	385	329
Mean family income (dollars)	4 385	4 219	4 597	5 271	—	6 181	3 049	6 425	6 944	3 710
1 worker	185	235	290	144	—	278	76	121	365	164
Mean family income (dollars)	11 975	29 402	8 209	8 966	—	9 186	26 356	11 567	15 330	5 204
2 or more workers	127	120	159	137	—	82	110	17	266	130
Mean family income (dollars)	28 201	35 959	16 346	27 324	—	22 823	37 162	37 369	26 389	13 849

Table 4. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Mayagüez zona urbana, Mayagüez Municipio—Con.										
	Tract 810	Tract 811	Tract 812.01	Tract 812.02	Tract 812.03	Tract 813	Tract 815.01	Tract 815.02	Tract 815.12	Tract 815.13	
LABOR FORCE STATUS											
Persons 16 years and over	1 466	1 295	2 321	913	1 623	2 228	4 293	1 363	2 693		
In labor force	588	573	927	266	494	1 120	1 543	701	1 181		
Percent of persons 16 years and over	40.1	44.2	39.9	29.1	30.4	50.3	35.9	51.4	43.9		
Civilian labor force	588	573	923	266	494	1 120	1 543	701	1 181		
Employed	369	444	553	114	217	973	1 284	581	856		
Unemployed	219	129	370	152	277	147	259	120	325		
Percent of civilian labor force	37.2	22.5	40.1	57.1	56.1	13.1	16.8	17.1	27.5		
Not in labor force	878	722	1 394	647	1 129	1 108	2 750	662	1 512		
Institutionalized persons	—	104	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Enrolled in school	68	22	154	60	346	289	1 419	174	249		
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, nat											
enrolled in school	432	293	441	198	112	332	573	150	423		
Females 16 years and over	821	711	1 305	501	924	1 193	2 056	712	1 293		
In labor force	268	221	388	110	160	559	618	249	424		
Percent of females 16 years and over	32.6	31.1	29.7	22.0	17.3	46.9	30.1	35.0	32.8		
Civilian labor force	268	221	388	110	160	559	618	249	424		
Employed	179	155	186	59	91	475	498	226	279		
Unemployed	89	66	202	51	69	84	120	23	145		
Percent of civilian labor force	33.2	29.9	52.1	46.4	43.1	15.0	19.4	9.2	34.2		
With own children under 6 years	101	80	197	65	281	184	129	101	150		
In labor force	51	48	88	22	47	127	58	48	89		
With own children 6 to 17 years only	104	77	172	97	168	223	222	156	218		
In labor force	51	30	68	36	38	147	68	59	98		
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	118	150	298	116	517	264	224	113	244		
All parents present in household in labor force	56	91	168	33	122	159	54	58	111		
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	270	276	568	294	776	530	618	359	463		
All parents present in household in labor force	101	129	215	92	105	289	186	139	225		
Persons 16 to 19 years	111	75	231	136	180	211	850	174	142		
Not enrolled in school	61	47	88	66	62	20	60	44	43		
Unemployed or not in labor force	61	35	82	66	62	5	50	25	43		
Not high school graduate	51	31	64	49	62	15	31	15	43		
Employed	—	6	6	—	—	10	10	8	—		
Unemployed	39	4	33	8	35	5	8	—	8		
Not in labor force	12	21	25	41	27	—	13	7	35		
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES											
Employed persons 16 years and over	369	444	553	114	217	973	1 284	581	856		
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	20	38	20	7	168	138	53	49	—		
Professional specialty occupations	46	20	12	6	—	215	299	48	110		
Technicians and related support occupations	5	13	—	—	19	41	5	—	—		
Sales occupations	33	50	84	16	5	155	137	50	44		
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	34	76	79	7	15	156	152	33	74		
Private household occupations	21	6	6	5	6	4	—	—	—		
Protective service occupations	14	20	28	—	5	6	37	13	13		
Service occupations, except protective and household	46	39	92	23	32	73	67	20	81		
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	5	—	—	5	—	42	6	—		
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	26	32	62	11	32	64	133	134	100		
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	77	118	60	30	54	64	132	116	247		
Transportation and material moving occupations	12	7	55	5	5	34	75	15	63		
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	35	20	55	11	51	15	31	88	75		
Construction	30	12	67	16	29	39	72	28	59		
Manufacturing	115	142	115	48	58	154	240	288	407		
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	27	7	36	5	7	36	76	15	39		
Wholesale and retail trade	70	126	89	25	35	209	212	71	126		
Finance, insurance, and real estate	—	6	—	—	5	111	44	13	7		
Business and repair services	19	32	28	—	11	41	74	25	25		
Professional and related services	66	44	76	15	16	281	377	80	130		
CLASS OF WORKER											
Employed persons 16 years and over	369	444	553	114	217	973	1 284	581	856		
Private wage and salary workers	268	354	297	88	163	631	756	403	658		
Government workers	84	52	197	9	50	312	442	101	165		
Local government workers	28	—	68	9	31	47	77	27	52		
Self-employed workers	17	38	59	17	4	30	86	77	33		
WORK STATUS IN 1989											
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	478	440	695	166	390	1 057	1 612	652	988		
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	306	370	506	118	259	824	1 135	524	864		
50 to 52 weeks	172	276	244	65	81	531	729	249	440		
40 to 49 weeks	51	30	72	—	22	172	101	189	269		
27 to 39 weeks	21	24	31	7	17	38	26	20	66		
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	89	57	107	20	40	147	194	52	39		
DISABILITY											
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 029	862	1 830	715	1 500	1 876	3 636	1 203	2 193		
With a mobility or self-care limitation	76	29	87	34	111	91	112	46	553		
With a mobility limitation	76	17	76	34	106	54	101	39	519		
In labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	250		
With a self-care limitation	50	18	53	25	45	66	81	23	465		
With a work disability	157	67	290	94	253	174	248	120	277		
In labor force	34	—	58	5	10	56	57	39	56		
Prevented from working	110	56	214	58	209	105	178	76	199		
No work disability	872	795	1 540	621	1 247	1 702	3 388	1 083	1 916		
In labor force	549	537	819	261	484	1 049	1 413	652	1 098		
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	437	329	487	198	123	352	657	160	500		
With a mobility or self-care limitation	108	80	192	57	69	120	188	43	204		
With a mobility limitation	104	80	181	50	69	102	181	38	183		
With a self-care limitation	44	36	104	38	24	94	100	19	116		
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989											
No workers	188	136	360	220	352	203	320	97	402		
Mean family income (dollars)	4 749	5 597	4 378	4 284	2 808	6 865	6 420	5 552	5 011		
1 worker	196	203	314	60	203	293	429	170	367		
Mean family income (dollars)	8 795	11 303	7 515	5 845	5 841	21 590	23 784	24 353	9 702		
2 or more workers	95	86	112	38	71	304	256	172	275		
Mean family income (dollars)	13 496	15 757	10 557	17 894	13 258	24 748	32 768	21 266	16 866		

Table 4. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Moyogüez zona urbana, Moyogüez Municipio—Con.								
	Tract 815.22	Tract 816 (pt.)	Tract 817	Tract 818 (pt.)	Tract 819 (pt.)	Tract 820.01	Tract 820.12 (pt.)	Tract 820.22 (pt.)	Tract 821.01
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	2 351	1 122	3 786	1 306	55	4 447	3 826	2 201	1 643
In labor force	1 355	620	1 701	622	12	2 204	2 189	1 134	829
Percent of persons 16 years and over	57.6	55.3	44.9	47.6	21.8	49.6	57.2	51.5	50.5
Civilian labor force	1 355	620	1 701	622	12	2 193	2 183	1 127	829
Employed	1 212	551	1 349	517	6	1 906	1 703	921	697
Unemployed	143	69	352	105	6	287	480	206	132
Percent of civilian labor force	10.6	11.1	20.7	16.9	50.0	13.1	22.0	18.3	15.9
Not in labor force	996	502	2 085	684	43	2 243	1 637	1 067	814
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	—
Enrolled in school	357	138	583	135	18	681	404	216	134
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	173	112	570	151	5	557	261	283	247
Females 16 years and over	1 280	553	1 916	666	29	2 458	2 011	1 117	887
In labor force	606	278	683	251	—	1 005	974	437	387
Percent of females 16 years and over	47.3	50.3	35.6	37.7	—	40.9	48.4	39.1	43.6
Civilian labor force	606	278	683	251	—	1 005	974	437	387
Employed	501	244	530	207	—	843	763	344	315
Unemployed	105	34	153	44	—	162	211	93	72
Percent of civilian labor force	17.3	12.2	22.4	17.5	—	16.1	21.7	21.3	18.6
With own children under 6 years	132	117	238	101	4	323	303	155	94
In labor force	87	55	77	42	—	185	206	71	55
With own children 6 to 17 years only	360	120	379	122	5	520	394	178	123
In labor force	242	65	199	57	—	236	212	91	57
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	167	176	348	176	7	447	441	233	131
All parents present in household in labor force	111	74	128	83	—	199	307	84	84
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	866	311	836	361	11	1 208	1 028	454	328
All parents present in household in labor force	536	119	377	123	—	533	543	266	96
Persons 16 to 19 years	296	104	330	178	10	472	469	205	111
Not enrolled in school	54	5	75	70	—	52	126	82	19
Unemployed or not in labor force	27	5	70	70	—	32	104	59	19
Not high school graduate	21	—	39	55	—	33	93	50	19
Employed	7	—	5	—	—	6	5	7	—
Unemployed	—	—	9	—	—	12	36	10	6
Not in labor force	14	—	25	55	—	15	52	33	13
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 212	551	1 349	517	6	1 906	1 703	921	697
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	196	91	155	66	6	216	151	96	103
Professional specialty occupations	315	162	229	65	—	347	174	113	103
Technicians and related support occupations	54	15	29	18	—	50	42	9	12
Soles occupations	154	48	164	38	—	273	192	117	134
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	216	63	168	102	—	353	233	111	169
Private household occupations	—	—	14	—	—	—	7	27	—
Protective service occupations	30	6	34	15	—	43	45	16	6
Service occupations, except protective and household	32	51	85	46	—	135	182	93	63
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	7	6	11	—	—	10	24	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	84	29	146	82	—	179	193	159	48
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	70	39	166	47	—	153	256	90	28
Transportation and material moving occupations	31	17	16	24	—	48	68	16	18
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	23	24	132	14	—	99	136	74	13
Construction	66	21	82	64	—	147	108	83	33
Manufacturing	276	137	305	100	—	452	446	227	75
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	118	57	100	42	—	92	68	50	11
Wholesale and retail trade	190	80	213	67	—	365	361	219	218
Finance, insurance, and real estate	40	13	33	15	—	77	68	41	20
Business and repair services	75	5	58	27	—	53	78	8	26
Professional and related services	295	185	400	118	6	459	338	205	129
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 212	551	1 349	517	6	1 906	1 703	921	697
Private wage and salary workers	744	306	891	329	—	1 169	1 145	676	370
Government workers	399	168	381	177	6	597	496	148	265
Local government workers	26	27	88	28	—	84	83	31	26
Self-employed workers	64	63	77	11	—	132	62	79	62
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 372	614	1 523	614	6	2 139	1 989	1 016	759
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 143	520	1 141	512	6	1 679	1 626	817	608
50 to 52 weeks	739	390	742	260	6	1 279	1 204	522	453
40 to 49 weeks	257	50	164	172	—	223	141	103	55
27 to 39 weeks	31	18	43	13	—	30	49	23	18
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	105	40	188	59	—	307	190	82	111
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 145	992	3 185	1 140	50	3 774	3 526	1 840	1 381
With a mobility or self-care limitation	31	66	185	17	5	197	107	56	100
With a mobility limitation	31	59	144	12	5	186	98	56	100
In labor force	—	20	15	—	—	27	4	5	10
With a self-care limitation	13	42	76	5	—	116	48	17	49
With a work disability	99	68	275	26	5	357	347	146	218
In labor force	10	16	54	—	—	87	89	26	61
Prevented from working	84	52	196	26	5	239	222	98	151
No work disability	2 046	924	2 910	1 114	45	3 417	3 179	1 694	1 163
In labor force	1 312	586	1 616	607	12	2 038	2 061	1 069	753
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	206	130	601	166	5	662	294	321	262
With a mobility or self-care limitation	58	56	160	15	5	185	64	108	79
With a mobility limitation	58	56	145	15	5	185	64	108	79
With a self-care limitation	34	48	81	8	—	98	28	43	31
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
Na workers	99	53	422	111	14	388	229	163	138
Mean family income (dollars)	5 908	8 141	6 231	4 974	3 607	6 375	6 205	4 706	5 084
1 worker	305	164	437	165	6	576	505	281	224
Mean family income (dollars)	27 399	32 345	10 859	16 408	20 964	20 938	14 042	49 215	15 240
2 or more workers	420	188	446	196	—	630	599	302	220
Mean family income (dollars)	37 800	44 608	30 233	22 451	—	28 684	20 920	24 799	26 031

Table 4. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Mayogüez zona urbana, Mayogüez Municipio—Con.		Remainder of Mayogüez Municipio					
	Tract 821.02	Tract 821.03	Tract 814.98	Tract 816 (pt.)	Tract 818 (pt.)	Tract 819 (pt.)	Tract 820.12 (pt.)	Tract 820.22 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	1 980	5 647	880	4 875	1 624	3 883	494	752
In labor force	990	3 153	520	2 248	864	1 854	219	393
Percent of persons 16 years and over	50.0	55.8	59.1	46.1	53.2	47.7	44.3	52.3
Civilian labor force	990	3 153	520	2 248	864	1 854	219	393
Employed	811	2 555	454	1 925	739	1 491	182	329
Unemployed	179	598	66	323	125	363	37	64
Percent of civilian labor force	18.1	19.0	12.7	14.4	14.5	19.6	16.9	16.3
Not in labor force	990	2 494	360	2 627	760	2 029	275	359
Institutionalized persons	14	—	—	—	94	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	239	522	58	570	128	272	55	84
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	177	534	72	499	165	493	36	77
Females 16 years and over	1 127	3 196	408	2 465	815	1 967	260	357
In labor force	471	1 544	184	915	415	655	79	156
Percent of females 16 years and over	41.8	48.3	45.1	37.1	50.9	33.3	30.4	43.7
Civilian labor force	471	1 544	184	915	415	655	79	156
Employed	396	1 273	170	725	362	528	61	127
Unemployed	75	271	14	190	53	127	18	29
Percent of civilian labor force	15.9	17.6	7.6	20.8	12.8	19.4	22.8	18.6
With own children under 6 years	177	636	75	520	116	386	45	104
In labor force	47	401	66	205	61	161	13	48
With own children 6 to 17 years only	234	781	69	488	153	409	79	77
In labor force	119	474	17	261	103	169	19	47
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	326	815	86	757	175	598	53	122
All parents present in household in labor force	80	491	73	256	95	234	11	54
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	703	1 947	151	1 391	348	1 175	208	187
All parents present in household in labor force	302	1 127	68	543	237	382	43	75
Persons 16 to 19 years	274	570	77	649	216	357	77	90
Not enrolled in school	80	126	29	197	26	117	20	41
Unemployed or not in labor force	71	108	29	138	26	68	20	33
Not high school graduate	63	77	29	156	10	66	13	8
Employed	—	7	—	51	—	21	—	—
Unemployed	15	27	12	21	10	20	—	—
Not in labor force	48	43	17	84	—	25	13	8
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES								
Employed persons 16 years and over	811	2 555	454	1 925	739	1 491	182	329
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	118	182	—	134	56	66	12	—
Professional specialty occupations	127	354	7	97	100	119	5	24
Technicians and related support occupations	90	71	—	62	16	21	—	14
Sales occupations	126	333	27	198	97	172	4	61
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	60	436	37	305	104	142	40	47
Private household occupations	—	7	—	12	—	4	6	8
Protective service occupations	9	84	16	33	16	25	13	4
Service occupations, except protective and household	100	267	56	200	107	189	28	38
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	4	7	—	100	17	75	7	8
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	60	252	37	245	57	258	25	12
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	57	350	117	310	88	191	12	66
Transportation and material moving occupations	26	71	39	123	31	108	—	19
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	34	141	118	106	50	121	30	28
Construction	27	63	12	187	41	178	27	35
Manufacturing	111	697	206	537	155	383	29	90
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	16	115	32	135	25	77	13	—
Wholesale and retail trade	147	546	65	330	159	259	30	95
Finance, insurance, and real estate	42	18	11	26	28	6	12	—
Business and repair services	42	60	23	55	13	45	19	12
Professional and related services	283	602	59	384	233	277	25	60
CLASS OF WORKER								
Employed persons 16 years and over	811	2 555	454	1 925	739	1 491	182	329
Private wage and salary workers	454	1 622	369	1 359	515	946	151	295
Government workers	306	830	85	498	166	456	31	34
Local government workers	—	148	15	154	37	87	18	4
Self-employed workers	51	95	—	68	50	76	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	922	3 000	450	2 210	973	1 772	212	375
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	723	2 251	373	1 697	633	1 393	175	306
50 to 52 weeks	533	1 332	329	1 299	474	839	124	213
40 to 49 weeks	68	567	5	195	31	193	21	50
27 to 39 weeks	28	109	23	55	5	137	8	18
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	88	364	41	292	136	257	6	36
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 773	5 082	800	4 314	1 365	3 361	452	670
With o mobility or self-care limitation	50	295	22	157	86	127	23	30
With o mobility limitation	45	191	22	143	80	127	23	18
In labor force	8	24	9	7	18	21	—	—
With o self-care limitation	42	186	9	78	17	59	—	12
With o work disability	106	531	28	362	171	345	57	38
In labor force	19	98	9	57	39	44	15	14
Prevented from working	69	393	19	257	121	301	42	24
No work disability	1 667	4 551	772	3 952	1 194	3 016	395	632
In labor force	955	3 024	503	2 129	825	1 781	198	374
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	193	565	80	561	165	522	42	82
With o mobility or self-care limitation	24	154	15	116	55	171	12	39
With o mobility limitation	24	129	15	112	55	171	12	39
With o self-care limitation	24	95	10	74	16	44	—	20
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989								
No workers	209	458	50	435	109	371	26	36
Mean family income (dollars)	4 498	4 986	4 419	4 833	4 520	4 689	6 603	5 483
1 worker	221	900	133	723	225	542	90	126
Mean family income (dollars)	17 155	12 526	8 947	9 335	10 502	10 344	9 308	12 165
2 or more workers	240	853	122	557	271	500	57	99
Mean family income (dollars)	30 801	19 263	20 473	22 098	21 627	17 942	12 029	18 061

Table 4. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Moyogüez Municipio—Con.		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in San Germán Municipio				San Germán zona urbana, San Germán Municipio		
	Tract 822.97	Tract 822.98	Tract 8404	Tract 8405	Tract 8406.98	Tract 8407	Tract 8404 (pt.)	Tract 8405 (pt.)	
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	—	—	3 578	3 828	3 369	4 120	1 932	3 577	
In labor force	—	—	1 739	1 867	1 510	2 003	908	1 756	
Percent of persons 16 years and over	—	—	48.6	48.8	44.8	48.6	47.0	49.1	
Civilian labor force	—	—	1 732	1 863	1 510	2 003	908	1 752	
Employed	—	—	1 228	1 493	1 189	1 605	615	1 401	
Unemployed	—	—	504	370	321	398	293	351	
Percent of civilian labor force	—	—	29.1	19.9	21.3	19.9	32.3	20.0	
Not in labor force	—	—	1 839	1 961	1 859	2 117	1 024	1 821	
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	18	
Enrolled in school	—	—	335	768	383	305	174	736	
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	—	—	536	482	418	919	330	440	
Females 16 years and over	—	—	1 948	2 207	1 754	2 207	1 039	2 084	
In labor force	—	—	786	917	522	923	436	857	
Percent of females 16 years and over	—	—	40.3	41.5	29.8	41.8	42.0	41.1	
Civilian labor force	—	—	786	917	522	923	436	857	
Employed	—	—	575	723	404	722	323	674	
Unemployed	—	—	211	194	118	201	113	183	
Percent of civilian labor force	—	—	26.8	21.2	22.6	21.8	25.9	21.4	
With own children under 6 years	—	—	240	257	281	291	132	224	
In labor force	—	—	89	132	138	174	53	104	
With own children 6 to 17 years only	—	—	337	438	340	331	121	390	
In labor force	—	—	188	261	118	211	77	239	
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	—	—	411	318	430	449	201	284	
All parents present in household in labor force	—	—	144	161	215	264	89	131	
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	—	—	1 002	1 017	971	795	356	902	
All parents present in household in labor force	—	—	471	527	430	466	157	484	
Persons 16 to 19 years	—	—	361	581	403	271	177	546	
Not enrolled in school	—	—	103	97	139	62	67	89	
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	92	87	112	54	62	79	
Not high school graduate	—	—	72	54	108	51	47	46	
Employed	—	—	5	5	21	8	5	5	
Unemployed	—	—	29	24	15	7	17	16	
Not in labor force	—	—	38	25	72	36	25	25	
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	—	—	1 228	1 493	1 189	1 605	615	1 401	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	—	—	138	139	83	174	64	139	
Professional specialty occupations	—	—	202	282	128	215	144	275	
Technicians and related support occupations	—	—	44	85	38	54	22	64	
Sales occupations	—	—	80	202	65	186	38	196	
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	—	—	196	261	138	289	86	249	
Private household occupations	—	—	10	—	14	—	5	—	
Protective service occupations	—	—	22	39	46	55	—	39	
Service occupations, except protective and household	—	—	158	135	160	136	82	135	
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	15	23	80	27	4	23	
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	—	—	129	117	150	145	53	98	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	158	135	167	216	89	115	
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	—	11	21	39	55	6	14	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	—	65	54	81	53	22	54	
Construction	—	—	57	40	129	74	16	40	
Manufacturing	—	—	300	378	343	403	147	338	
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	—	—	30	57	48	84	24	45	
Wholesale and retail trade	—	—	236	235	143	306	108	229	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	—	—	64	24	21	19	20	24	
Business and repair services	—	—	21	48	39	51	10	48	
Professional and related services	—	—	269	492	206	385	170	471	
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	—	—	1 228	1 493	1 189	1 605	615	1 401	
Private wage and salary workers	—	—	779	943	836	1 009	382	874	
Government workers	—	—	388	464	287	447	204	447	
Local government workers	—	—	80	44	87	84	55	39	
Self-employed workers	—	—	61	86	61	141	29	80	
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	—	—	1 228	1 493	1 189	1 605	615	1 401	
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	—	—	779	943	836	1 009	382	874	
50 to 52 weeks	—	—	854	893	633	1 283	414	820	
40 to 49 weeks	—	—	82	88	162	55	57	81	
27 to 39 weeks	—	—	40	44	86	43	11	44	
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	—	—	298	242	85	190	223	230	
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	—	—	3 000	3 302	2 923	3 138	1 580	3 093	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	193	87	205	214	107	87	
With a mobility limitation	—	—	188	84	200	182	102	84	
With a self-care limitation	—	—	30	28	8	26	16	28	
With a work disability	—	—	80	36	100	106	26	36	
In labor force	—	—	336	221	377	394	215	198	
Prevented from working	—	—	60	74	24	122	21	74	
No work disability	—	—	244	124	317	250	168	101	
In labor force	—	—	2 664	3 081	2 546	2 744	1 365	2 895	
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	—	—	1 645	1 774	1 458	1 826	873	1 663	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	571	504	446	982	352	462	
With a mobility limitation	—	—	115	116	154	239	68	99	
With a self-care limitation	—	—	115	105	154	239	68	88	
43	30	71	87	21	30	21	30	30	
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers	—	—	331	314	320	345	165	286	
Mean family income (dollars)	—	—	4 864	9 780	4 655	6 644	5 492	10 157	
1 worker	—	—	444	433	482	474	227	388	
Mean family income (dollars)	—	—	14 068	14 295	8 733	14 098	15 727	14 615	
2 or more workers	—	—	488	431	370	541	266	405	
Mean family income (dollars)	—	—	23 061	26 723	16 892	25 879	23 834	27 183	

Table 4. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	San Germán zona urbana, San Germán Municipio—Con.		Remainder of San Germán Municipio							
	Tract 8406.98 (pt.)	Tract 8407 (pt.)	Tract 8401.98	Tract 8402	Tract 8403	Tract 8404 (pt.)	Tract 8405 (pt.)	Tract 8406.98 (pt.)	Tract 8407 (pt.)	Tract 8408.98
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	9	3 761	3 485	4 111	3 257	1 646	251	3 360	359	—
In labor force	5	1 914	1 727	1 801	1 601	831	111	1 505	89	—
Percent of persons 16 years and over	55.6	50.9	49.6	43.8	49.2	50.5	44.2	44.8	24.8	—
Civilian labor force	5	1 914	1 727	1 801	1 601	824	111	1 505	89	—
Employed	5	1 547	1 304	1 386	1 313	613	92	1 184	58	—
Unemployed	—	367	423	415	288	211	19	321	31	—
Percent of civilian labor force	—	19.2	24.5	23.0	18.0	25.6	17.1	21.3	34.8	—
Not in labor force	4	1 847	1 758	2 310	1 656	815	140	1 855	270	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	4	253	291	312	278	161	32	379	52	—
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Females 16 years and over	4	2 012	1 741	2 076	1 655	909	123	1 750	195	—
In labor force	—	881	627	643	551	350	60	522	42	—
Percent of females 16 years and over	—	43.8	36.0	31.0	33.3	38.5	48.8	29.8	21.5	—
Civilian labor force	—	881	627	643	551	350	60	522	42	—
Employed	—	695	468	445	482	252	49	404	27	—
Unemployed	—	186	159	198	69	98	11	118	15	—
Percent of civilian labor force	—	21.1	25.4	30.8	12.5	28.0	18.3	22.6	35.7	—
With own children under 6 years	—	271	257	406	258	108	33	281	20	—
In labor force	—	174	142	137	124	36	28	138	—	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	—	287	368	482	308	216	48	340	44	—
In labor force	—	199	169	203	148	111	22	118	12	—
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	—	417	394	716	362	210	34	430	32	—
All parents present in household in labor force	—	264	217	223	161	55	30	215	—	—
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	—	714	983	1 402	868	646	115	971	81	—
All parents present in household in labor force	—	452	442	499	381	314	43	430	14	—
Persons 16 to 19 years	—	245	416	451	334	184	35	403	26	—
Not enrolled in school	—	62	194	177	101	36	8	139	—	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	54	144	142	55	30	8	112	—	—
Not high school graduate	—	51	156	177	83	25	8	108	—	—
Employed	—	8	29	35	35	—	—	21	—	—
Unemployed	—	7	48	27	15	12	8	15	—	—
Not in labor force	—	36	79	115	33	13	—	72	—	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	5	1 547	1 304	1 386	1 313	613	92	1 184	58	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	—	170	62	50	81	74	—	83	4	—
Professional specialty occupations	—	209	78	98	149	58	7	128	6	—
Technicians and related support occupations	—	54	23	67	35	22	21	38	—	—
Sales occupations	—	159	157	102	82	42	6	65	27	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	5	275	142	127	131	110	12	133	14	—
Private household occupations	—	—	—	24	16	5	—	14	—	—
Protective service occupations	—	55	54	30	49	22	—	46	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	—	129	119	177	144	76	—	160	7	—
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	27	110	113	55	11	—	80	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	—	145	169	149	173	76	19	150	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	216	174	204	251	69	20	167	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	55	38	92	30	5	7	39	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	53	178	153	117	43	—	81	—	—
Construction	—	74	173	212	194	41	—	129	—	—
Manufacturing	—	403	264	418	375	153	40	343	—	—
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	—	84	63	63	55	6	12	48	—	—
Wholesale and retail trade	—	264	245	192	202	128	6	143	42	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate	—	19	44	25	19	44	—	21	—	—
Business and repair services	—	51	83	59	36	11	—	39	—	—
Professional and related services	—	379	187	108	193	99	21	206	6	—
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	5	1 547	1 304	1 386	1 313	613	92	1 184	58	—
Private wage and salary workers	—	961	886	1 069	928	397	69	836	48	—
Government workers	5	437	343	236	304	184	17	282	10	—
Local government workers	—	78	101	51	30	25	5	87	6	—
Self-employed workers	—	141	75	78	81	32	6	61	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	9	1 750	1 612	1 759	1 437	750	100	1 399	137	—
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	—	1 441	1 187	1 235	1 065	611	88	1 103	119	—
50 to 52 weeks	—	1 178	790	880	787	440	73	633	105	—
40 to 49 weeks	—	55	88	90	66	25	7	162	—	—
27 to 39 weeks	—	43	49	40	69	29	—	86	—	—
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	5	181	185	237	195	75	12	80	9	—
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	9	2 850	3 052	3 492	2 762	1 420	209	2 914	288	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	179	181	238	210	86	—	205	35	—
With a mobility limitation	—	153	160	202	138	86	—	200	29	—
In labor force	—	26	5	18	20	14	—	8	—	—
With a self-care limitation	—	93	62	110	147	54	—	100	13	—
With a work disability	—	359	350	325	331	121	23	377	35	—
In labor force	—	122	56	70	39	39	—	24	—	—
Prevented from working	—	215	242	225	267	76	23	317	35	—
No work disability	9	2 491	2 702	3 167	2 431	1 299	186	2 537	253	—
In labor force	—	1 737	1 655	1 700	1 526	772	111	1 453	89	—
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	—	911	433	619	495	219	42	446	71	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	213	169	124	145	47	17	154	26	—
With a mobility limitation	—	213	154	124	74	47	17	154	26	—
With a self-care limitation	—	87	71	77	102	22	—	71	—	—
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	—	301	311	425	273	166	28	320	44	—
Mean family income (dollars)	—	7 056	5 724	4 915	4 813	4 240	5 935	4 655	3 827	—
1 worker	—	430	414	610	469	217	45	482	44	—
Mean family income (dollars)	—	13 984	8 508	9 859	9 890	12 333	11 538	8 733	15 220	—
2 or more workers	5	503	465	487	413	222	26	365	38	—
Mean family income (dollars)	4 002	25 916	17 537	15 950	19 280	22 135	19 553	17 069	25 394	—

Table 5. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Mayagüez, PR MSA	Añasco Municipio	Cabo Roja Municipio		Hormigueros Municipio		Mayagüez Municipio		San Germán Municipio	
			Total	Cabo Roja zona urbana	Total	Hormigueros zona urbana	Total	Mayagüez zona urbana	Total	San Germán zona urbana
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	67 976	7 460	13 037	3 533	4 866	4 370	31 837	26 628	10 776	3 820
Less than \$1,000	4 610	542	748	147	246	194	2 604	2 332	470	119
\$1,000 to \$2,499	5 513	513	1 052	224	248	194	2 783	2 304	917	356
\$2,500 to \$4,999	11 614	1 170	2 308	491	664	525	5 470	4 694	2 002	517
\$5,000 to \$7,499	9 727	1 041	2 137	446	724	633	4 319	3 483	1 506	551
\$7,500 to \$9,999	7 493	880	1 616	507	512	488	3 246	2 668	1 239	286
\$10,000 to \$14,999	10 728	1 305	2 169	552	847	805	4 652	3 713	1 755	642
\$15,000 to \$24,999	10 240	1 379	1 810	622	863	813	4 477	3 615	1 711	655
\$25,000 to \$49,999	6 281	583	969	456	661	629	3 135	2 734	933	537
\$50,000 or more	1 770	47	228	88	101	89	1 151	1 085	243	157
Median (dollars)	8 245	8 776	7 832	9 738	10 220	10 892	8 007	7 923	8 454	10 527
Mean (dollars)	12 615	11 173	11 280	14 034	13 472	13 949	13 559	13 959	12 053	15 051
Families	55 149	6 409	10 555	2 836	4 180	3 754	25 165	20 693	8 840	2 976
Median income (dollars)	9 664	9 845	8 942	11 217	11 641	12 246	9 574	9 595	9 780	12 721
Moales 15 years and over, with income	59 459	6 653	11 508	2 892	4 194	3 822	27 128	22 117	9 976	3 467
Median income (dollars)	6 163	6 291	5 974	7 275	6 910	7 110	6 276	6 275	5 572	6 313
Percent year-round full-time workers	37.5	39.8	35.3	41.2	45.5	46.2	36.9	35.4	36.8	39.4
Median income (dollars)	10 278	10 294	9 164	11 539	10 497	10 623	10 875	11 420	9 498	12 027
Females 15 years and over, with income	55 216	5 731	9 967	2 897	4 287	3 915	26 101	22 234	9 130	3 637
Median income (dollars)	4 001	4 764	3 562	4 519	4 978	5 185	4 024	3 989	3 713	4 884
Percent year-round full-time workers	25.4	31.0	20.5	24.2	34.7	35.6	24.1	23.3	26.7	28.5
Median income (dollars)	9 389	9 033	8 324	9 472	10 011	9 861	9 429	9 810	10 089	11 446
Per capita income (dollars)	4 047	3 289	3 823	4 881	4 356	4 513	4 380	4 564	3 749	4 904
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	67 976	7 460	13 037	3 533	4 866	4 370	31 837	26 628	10 776	3 820
With earnings	44 822	5 318	8 381	2 246	3 509	3 213	20 466	16 792	7 148	2 498
Mean earnings (dollars)	14 455	12 647	12 464	15 722	14 947	15 178	15 915	16 537	13 713	17 363
With Social Security income	20 872	1 958	4 265	1 214	1 460	1 358	9 759	8 382	3 430	1 296
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	4 685	4 244	4 774	5 457	4 649	4 664	4 868	4 922	4 318	4 850
With public assistance income	19 002	2 046	3 870	733	1 110	913	8 470	7 045	3 506	959
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	1 963	1 958	1 930	2 192	1 821	1 850	1 992	1 982	1 976	1 868
With retirement income	5 983	622	1 141	476	410	382	2 616	2 256	1 194	600
Mean retirement income (dollars)	4 969	4 072	5 827	6 618	6 013	6 273	4 811	4 933	4 606	5 123
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	14 027	11 972	12 408	15 664	14 635	15 177	15 365	16 012	13 355	17 336
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	14 178	12 380	12 326	16 714	14 937	15 377	15 418	16 151	13 925	18 393
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	13 885	11 496	12 479	14 817	14 363	15 011	15 316	15 892	12 787	16 526
Married-couple families (dollars)	16 097	12 845	13 880	18 027	16 268	16 906	18 283	19 530	15 258	20 316
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	16 505	13 531	13 926	19 701	16 933	17 718	18 673	20 110	16 056	22 101
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 677	11 949	13 838	16 743	15 660	16 230	17 896	18 988	14 331	18 764
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	8 556	8 976	7 950	9 150	9 137	9 769	8 450	8 575	9 035	10 511
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	7 253	7 331	7 096	9 309	9 039	9 520	6 916	7 066	7 507	8 386
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	9 675	10 382	8 654	8 973	9 233	10 020	9 762	9 806	10 335	11 986
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	55 149	6 409	10 555	2 836	4 180	3 754	25 165	20 693	8 840	2 976
Householder worked in 1989	32 300	3 963	6 080	1 702	2 664	2 428	14 490	11 604	5 103	1 762
With related children under 18 years	30 384	3 894	5 654	1 415	2 312	2 023	13 552	10 860	4 972	1 492
With related children under 5 years	11 803	1 539	2 223	520	825	681	5 320	4 229	1 896	571
Married-couple families	39 335	4 912	7 846	2 055	3 006	2 694	17 401	13 795	6 170	2 030
Householder worked in 1989	26 098	3 353	5 019	1 343	2 084	1 880	11 585	9 020	4 057	1 301
With related children under 18 years	21 525	2 987	4 112	1 562	1 562	1 349	9 349	7 182	3 515	1 013
With related children under 5 years	8 895	1 217	1 680	370	649	537	3 935	3 014	1 414	405
Female householder, no husband present	12 506	1 206	2 208	669	951	849	6 187	5 577	1 954	752
Householder worked in 1989	4 648	482	806	300	453	433	2 200	1 991	707	340
With related children under 18 years	7 359	741	1 329	421	620	556	3 550	3 140	1 119	395
With related children under 5 years	2 273	239	448	137	109	89	1 089	983	388	145
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	19 709	1 326	3 109	865	885	780	11 564	10 500	2 825	1 446
Nonfamily householder	12 827	1 051	2 482	697	686	616	6 672	5 935	1 936	844
65 years and over	5 804	540	1 133	351	338	306	2 752	2 374	1 041	494
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	211 975	25 167	38 362	10 119	15 036	13 495	98 828	81 762	34 582	11 609
Persons under 18 years	61 945	8 429	10 883	2 703	4 178	3 579	27 902	22 455	10 553	3 014
Related children under 18 years	61 502	8 359	10 824	2 686	4 165	3 579	27 642	22 259	10 512	2 991
Related children 5 to 17 years	45 922	6 258	8 037	2 106	3 177	2 757	20 591	16 641	7 859	2 236
Persons 65 years and over	23 683	2 212	4 754	1 480	1 583	1 442	11 084	9 632	4 050	1 725
Persons 75 years and over	9 825	861	1 977	632	612	541	4 701	4 129	1 674	678
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	30 483	3 703	6 128	1 265	1 988	1 701	13 655	11 045	5 009	1 274
Percent below poverty level	55.3	57.8	58.1	44.6	47.6	45.3	54.3	53.4	56.7	42.8
Householder worked in 1989	14 051	1 823	3 044	652	1 046	926	5 854	4 421	2 284	551
With related children under 18 years	18 827	2 457	3 715	725	1 236	1 045	8 324	6 568	3 095	752
With related children under 5 years	7 654	1 062	1 469	278	484	391	3 428	2 674	1 211	334
Married-couple families	19 566	2 727	4 205	773	1 277	1 079	8 193	6 208	3 164	690
Householder worked in 1989	10 839	1 552	2 449	479	787	681	4 334	3 100	1 717	303
With related children under 18 years	11 979	1 804	2 530	414	725	592	4 975	3 646	1 945	388
With related children under 5 years	5 240	806	1 044	155	368	289	2 230	1 625	792	190
Female householder, no husband present	8 725	800	1 590	431	604	515	4 367	3 924	1 364	480
Householder worked in 1989	2 346	225	442	148	207	193	1 126	1 010	346	171
With related children under 18 years	5 707	548	1 037	287	438	380	2 823	2 495	861	300
With related children under 5 years	1 923	186	355	110	91	77	950	856	341	128
Unrelated individuals	15 466	946	2 290	558	648	560	9 386	8 534	2 196	1 108
Nonfamily householder	9 433	759	1 784	423	479	416	4 973	4 379	1 438	580
65 years and over	4 623	453	883	228	244	219	2 198	1 891	845	389
Persons										
Percent below poverty level	59.4	61.7	61.8	47.6	50.0	47.5	58.6	57.8	61.2	48.8
Persons under 18 years	41 452	5 890	7 656	1 434	2 366	1 894	18 438	14 538	7 102	1 671
Related children under 18 years	41 023	5 827	7 604	1 417	2 353	1 894	18 178	14 342	7 061	1 648
Related children 5 to 17 years	30 439	4 312	5 622	1 097	1 773	1 431	13 440	10 680	5 292	1 186
Persons 65 years and over	14 045	1 518	2 781	666	851	755	6 415	5 499	2 480	868
Persons 75 years and over	6 321	659	1 289	354	365	304	2 896	2 530	1 112	351
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	67 551	7 860	11 818	2 357						

Table 5. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Añasco Municipio									
	Tract 8101	Tract 8102	Tract 8103	Tract 8104	Tract 8105.98	Tract 8106	Tract 8107	Tract 8108.90	Tract 8108.91	Tract 8108.92
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	883	1 646	810	692	1 633	749	1 047	—	—	—
Less than \$1,000	28	55	58	14	168	97	122	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$2,499	76	132	50	72	58	54	71	—	—	—
\$2,500 to \$4,999	213	255	109	132	246	112	103	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$7,499	140	285	26	112	207	109	162	—	—	—
\$7,500 to \$9,999	125	205	35	99	148	77	191	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	126	286	144	63	360	130	196	—	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	145	303	272	119	272	106	162	—	—	—
\$25,000 to \$49,999	30	125	109	69	164	53	33	—	—	—
\$50,000 or more	—	—	7	12	10	11	7	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	7 283	8 849	14 150	8 196	9 841	7 639	8 065	—	—	—
Mean (dollars)	9 068	10 784	14 917	12 047	11 918	10 351	9 516	—	—	—
Families	759	1 473	689	495	1 452	662	879	—	—	—
Median income (dollars)	7 779	9 531	15 729	9 766	10 601	8 735	8 536	—	—	—
Males 15 years and over, with income	875	1 478	684	582	1 388	661	985	—	—	—
Median income (dollars)	4 694	6 125	9 000	6 178	6 342	6 195	6 491	—	—	—
Percent year-round full-time workers	28.1	41.9	60.8	36.1	45.5	34.5	30.5	—	—	—
Median income (dollars)	8 661	9 576	11 332	11 296	11 135	9 202	10 023	—	—	—
Females 15 years and over, with income	613	1 318	677	586	1 240	597	700	—	—	—
Median income (dollars)	4 375	4 090	7 092	4 250	5 116	5 441	4 400	—	—	—
Percent year-round full-time workers	32.5	31.1	37.7	23.9	33.7	30.0	25.3	—	—	—
Median income (dollars)	8 663	8 837	10 386	10 375	9 077	8 429	8 172	—	—	—
Per capita income (dollars)	2 683	2 989	4 529	4 661	3 476	2 976	2 652	—	—	—
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	883	1 646	810	692	1 633	749	1 047	—	—	—
With earnings	641	1 246	620	428	1 212	446	725	—	—	—
Mean earnings (dollars)	9 408	11 408	16 919	14 392	13 857	13 520	10 396	—	—	—
With Social Security income	228	362	190	322	395	205	256	—	—	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	4 160	3 723	4 379	4 787	4 183	4 191	4 408	—	—	—
With public assistance income	328	652	175	162	299	238	192	—	—	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 133	1 966	1 535	1 155	1 930	1 823	2 906	—	—	—
With retirement income	53	182	66	68	96	48	109	—	—	—
Mean retirement income (dollars)	5 128	2 559	5 335	3 074	2 919	5 538	6 315	—	—	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	9 452	11 414	16 556	13 391	12 643	11 014	10 307	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	9 429	12 401	15 249	14 246	13 429	12 263	10 325	—	—	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	9 478	10 164	18 323	12 923	11 808	8 982	10 283	—	—	—
Married-couple families (dollars)	9 791	12 074	17 775	15 338	13 898	12 385	11 149	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	9 823	13 134	17 985	15 839	14 831	14 348	11 175	—	—	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	9 748	10 514	17 435	15 023	12 846	9 352	11 110	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	8 110	9 238	13 249	9 104	8 556	4 982	5 956	—	—	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	7 259	8 390	7 153	8 079	9 078	4 490	5 283	—	—	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	8 521	9 823	20 484	9 481	8 133	6 722	6 743	—	—	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	759	1 473	689	495	1 452	662	879	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	460	912	529	281	885	364	532	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	462	914	437	229	860	436	556	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	166	374	155	117	335	151	241	—	—	—
Married-couple families	612	1 166	456	329	1 104	527	718	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	408	796	403	219	717	313	497	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	363	746	302	144	639	339	454	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	124	324	114	89	243	144	179	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	83	262	199	156	295	109	102	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	20	94	109	56	144	37	22	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	62	146	124	79	184	85	61	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	17	42	41	22	65	7	45	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	173	224	133	241	227	130	198	—	—	—
Nonfamily householder	124	173	121	197	181	87	168	—	—	—
65 years and over	53	75	73	152	87	45	55	—	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 966	5 808	2 652	1 784	5 531	2 656	3 770	—	—	—
Persons under 18 years	999	2 117	898	409	1 766	935	1 305	—	—	—
Related children under 18 years	985	2 104	898	404	1 754	921	1 293	—	—	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	763	1 522	706	259	1 355	696	957	—	—	—
Persons 65 years and over	255	433	170	406	427	223	298	—	—	—
Persons 75 years and over	80	175	62	178	167	53	146	—	—	—
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	513	880	225	226	817	415	627	—	—	—
Percent below poverty level	67.6	59.7	32.7	45.7	56.3	62.7	71.3	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	275	454	118	85	378	164	349	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	356	581	186	134	500	267	433	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	135	289	47	83	197	105	206	—	—	—
Married-couple families	414	687	123	124	566	308	505	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	250	399	91	60	289	135	328	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	284	480	104	68	329	185	354	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	100	259	25	61	112	98	151	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	49	162	102	98	208	95	86	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	7	47	27	25	75	29	15	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	42	93	82	66	134	77	54	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	17	22	22	58	7	38	—	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals	111	164	98	172	150	99	152	—	—	—
Nonfamily householder	84	133	91	139	117	69	126	—	—	—
65 years and over	40	61	68	123	70	39	52	—	—	—
Persons	2 134	3 757	1 045	860	3 190	1 665	2 880	—	—	—
Percent below poverty level	71.9	64.7	39.4	48.2	57.7	62.7	76.4	—	—	—
Persons under 18 years	815	1 527	464	223	1 097	659	1 105	—	—	—
Related children under 18 years	801	1 514	464	218	1 085	652	1 093	—	—	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	628	1 045	395	117	846	479	802	—	—	—
Persons 65 years and over	137	327	102	255	281	167	249	—	—	—
Persons 75 years and over	37	134	50	140	111	44	143	—	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	1 126	1 923	627	374	1 590	1 007	1 213	—	—	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	2 394	4 294	1 469	1 043	3 750	1 845	3 041	—	—	—
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	2 862	5 274	2 027	1 457	4 766	2 462	3 594	—	—	—

Table 5. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Añasco Municipio—Con.						Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Caba Roja Municipio		
	Tract 8108.93	Tract 8108.94	Tract 8108.95	Tract 8108.96	Tract 8108.97	Tract 8108.98	Tract 8301	Tract 8302	Tract 8303
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 579	1 416	1 920
Less than \$1,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	162	50	66
\$1,000 to \$2,499	—	—	—	—	—	—	235	103	79
\$2,500 to \$4,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	535	242	195
\$5,000 to \$7,499	—	—	—	—	—	—	446	260	195
\$7,500 to \$9,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	277	196	253
\$10,000 to \$14,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	489	213	343
\$15,000 to \$24,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	331	231	419
\$25,000 to \$49,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	80	85	292
\$50,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	36	78
Median (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	—	7 050	8 041	11 972
Mean (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	—	9 578	11 610	16 494
Families	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 063	1 158	1 642
Median income (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	—	8 124	8 730	12 788
Moles 15 years and over, with income	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 280	1 393	1 746
Median income (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	—	5 491	5 565	8 546
Percent year-round full-time workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	27.7	37.0	47.9
Median income (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	—	8 950	8 899	11 870
Females 15 years and over, with income	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 805	1 080	1 493
Median income (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	—	3 114	3 597	5 601
Percent year-round full-time workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	14.6	27.8	29.3
Median income (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	—	7 262	8 895	9 213
Per capita income (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	—	3 346	3 804	5 391
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 579	1 416	1 920
With earnings	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 539	1 077	1 416
Mean earnings (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	—	11 379	12 132	17 656
With Social Security income	—	—	—	—	—	—	921	406	543
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	—	4 407	4 199	6 030
With public assistance income	—	—	—	—	—	—	885	433	266
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 917	1 939	2 128
With retirement income	—	—	—	—	—	—	169	81	191
Mean retirement income (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	—	3 910	4 709	6 879
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	—	10 695	12 060	17 594
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	—	11 431	11 775	19 017
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	—	10 049	12 314	16 253
Married-couple families (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	—	12 488	13 539	19 457
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	—	13 618	13 382	21 342
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	—	11 437	13 705	17 730
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	—	6 307	8 648	10 772
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	—	5 355	6 765	10 988
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	—	7 185	9 628	10 492
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Families	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 063	1 158	1 642
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 134	806	1 145
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 081	647	866
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	387	308	326
Married-couple families	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 465	818	1 303
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	—	—	—	955	612	971
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	781	456	663
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	295	215	256
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	—	—	—	—	469	222	294
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	—	—	—	140	108	151
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	267	124	178
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	87	51	57
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	—	—	—	—	—	—	637	341	365
Nonfamily householder	—	—	—	—	—	—	516	258	278
65 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	274	71	120
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	—	—	—	—	—	—	7 408	4 245	5 887
Persons under 18 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 046	1 260	1 642
Related children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 039	1 246	1 635
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 509	917	1 297
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 008	385	670
Persons 75 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	389	214	281
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 332	714	655
Percent below poverty level	—	—	—	—	—	—	64.6	61.7	39.9
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	—	—	—	602	479	416
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	717	444	377
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	280	190	177
Married-couple families	—	—	—	—	—	—	853	474	467
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	—	—	—	492	346	334
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	472	300	254
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	201	118	120
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	—	—	—	—	373	160	164
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	—	—	—	77	78	69
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	218	95	104
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	74	41	44
Unrelated individuals	—	—	—	—	—	—	521	221	202
Nonfamily householder	—	—	—	—	—	—	422	156	133
65 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	226	60	64
Persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	4 976	2 769	2 421
Percent below poverty level	—	—	—	—	—	—	67.2	65.2	41.1
Persons under 18 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 478	975	725
Related children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 471	961	718
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 050	745	536
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	735	222	262
Persons 75 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	276	136	139
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 266	1 306	1 044
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	—	—	—	—	—	—	5 668	3 311	3 101
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	—	—	—	—	—	—	6 984	3 762	4 427

Table 5. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/NA's in Caba Raja Municipio—Con.		Cabo Rajo zona urbana, Caba Raja Municipio					Remainder of Caba Raja Municipio		
	Tract 8304	Tract 8305	Tract 8301 (pt.)	Tract 8302 (pt.)	Tract 8303 (pt.)	Tract 8304 (pt.)	Tract 8305 (pt.)	Tract 8301 (pt.)	Tract 8302 (pt.)	Tract 8303 (pt.)
			Tract 8301 (pt.)	Tract 8302 (pt.)	Tract 8303 (pt.)	Tract 8304 (pt.)	Tract 8305 (pt.)			
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 808	2 696	12	5	1 760	1 756	—	2 567	1 411	160
Less than \$1,000	91	245	6	—	61	80	—	156	50	5
\$1,000 to \$2,499	158	282	—	—	74	150	—	235	103	5
\$2,500 to \$4,999	339	492	—	—	163	328	—	535	242	32
\$5,000 to \$7,499	281	502	6	—	159	281	—	440	260	36
\$7,500 to \$9,999	275	336	—	5	227	275	—	277	191	26
\$10,000 to \$14,999	238	397	—	—	325	227	—	489	213	18
\$15,000 to \$24,999	223	284	—	—	399	223	—	331	231	20
\$25,000 to \$49,999	176	137	—	—	280	176	—	80	85	12
\$50,000 or more	27	21	—	—	72	16	—	24	36	6
Median (dollars)	7 799	6 706	3 500	9 250	12 344	7 833	—	7 072	8 015	7 643
Mean (dollars)	11 628	9 274	3 437	9 800	16 888	11 257	—	9 606	11 616	12 152
Families	1 361	2 157	6	5	1 508	1 317	—	2 057	1 153	134
Median income (dollars)	9 228	7 391	6 750	9 250	13 413	9 228	—	8 147	8 702	8 214
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 343	2 368	—	—	1 591	1 301	—	2 280	1 393	155
Median income (dollars)	6 441	5 122	—	—	8 910	6 462	—	5 491	5 565	4 625
Percent year-round full-time workers	30.2	31.0	—	—	49.3	31.2	—	27.7	37.0	33.5
Median income (dollars)	10 902	7 506	—	—	11 886	10 902	—	8 950	8 899	11 731
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 528	2 177	12	5	1 397	1 483	—	1 793	1 075	96
Median income (dollars)	3 667	3 106	3 500	9 250	5 947	3 593	—	3 114	3 578	3 100
Percent year-round full-time workers	18.1	17.3	—	—	30.3	18.7	—	14.7	27.9	15.6
Median income (dollars)	9 824	7 063	—	—	9 201	9 824	—	7 262	8 895	25 087
Per capita income (dollars)	4 335	3 030	2 426	3 267	5 470	4 207	—	3 348	3 805	4 414
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 808	2 696	12	5	1 760	1 756	—	2 567	1 411	160
With earnings	945	1 700	—	5	1 329	912	—	1 539	1 072	87
Mean earnings (dollars)	13 630	9 833	—	9 800	17 721	12 842	—	11 379	12 143	16 666
With Social Security income	755	799	6	—	472	736	—	915	406	71
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	4 904	4 258	2 772	—	6 340	4 912	—	4 418	4 199	3 968
With public assistance income	502	988	12	—	219	502	—	873	433	47
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 262	1 809	707	—	2 111	2 262	—	1 934	1 939	2 210
With retirement income	294	158	6	—	176	294	—	163	81	15
Mean retirement income (dollars)	6 510	7 441	2 688	—	6 933	6 510	—	3 955	4 709	6 249
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	13 572	10 066	6 144	9 800	17 974	13 084	—	10 708	12 070	13 322
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	12 328	9 244	—	9 800	19 549	12 593	—	11 431	11 793	10 127
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	14 341	10 924	6 144	—	16 407	13 394	—	10 070	12 314	14 938
Married-couple families (dollars)	16 426	10 893	—	—	19 923	15 423	—	12 488	13 539	14 593
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 311	10 334	—	—	22 016	15 311	—	13 618	13 382	11 239
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 030	11 504	—	—	17 903	15 485	—	11 437	13 705	16 337
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	7 632	6 972	6 144	9 800	11 043	7 795	—	6 309	8 621	5 725
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	7 184	5 867	—	9 800	11 291	7 600	—	5 355	6 551	2 900
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	8 047	8 115	6 144	—	10 710	7 985	—	7 211	9 628	7 608
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989	1 361	2 157	6	5	1 508	1 317	—	2 057	1 153	134
Families	652	1 098	—	5	1 067	630	—	1 134	801	78
Householder worked in 1989	600	1 305	—	5	821	589	—	1 081	642	45
With related children under 18 years	223	506	—	—	297	223	—	387	308	29
With related children under 5 years	877	1 610	—	—	1 189	866	—	1 465	818	114
Householder worked in 1989	461	906	—	—	893	450	—	955	612	78
With related children under 18 years	331	934	—	—	624	331	—	781	456	39
With related children under 5 years	137	403	—	—	233	137	—	295	215	23
Female householder, no husband present	412	476	6	5	279	379	—	463	217	15
Householder worked in 1989	155	154	—	5	151	144	—	140	103	—
With related children under 18 years	255	338	—	5	172	244	—	267	119	6
With related children under 5 years	86	91	—	—	51	86	—	87	51	6
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	528	706	6	—	339	520	—	631	341	26
Nonfamily householder	447	539	6	—	252	439	—	510	258	26
65 years and over	265	221	—	—	94	257	—	274	71	26
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 776	8 351	17	15	5 448	4 639	—	7 391	4 230	439
Persons under 18 years	1 157	2 668	—	10	1 554	1 139	—	2 046	1 250	88
Related children under 18 years	1 147	2 652	—	10	1 547	1 129	—	2 039	1 236	88
Related children 5 to 17 years	872	1 915	—	10	1 242	854	—	1 509	907	55
Persons 65 years and over	897	873	6	—	596	878	—	1 002	385	74
Persons 75 years and over	391	349	—	—	249	383	—	389	214	32
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	698	1 466	6	5	578	676	—	1 326	709	77
Percent below poverty level	51.3	68.0	100.0	100.0	38.3	51.3	—	64.5	61.5	57.5
Householder worked in 1989	272	684	—	5	386	261	—	602	474	30
With related children under 18 years	383	1 030	—	5	348	372	—	717	439	29
With related children under 5 years	130	381	—	—	148	130	—	280	190	29
Married-couple families	363	1 058	—	—	410	363	—	853	474	57
Householder worked in 1989	175	576	—	—	304	175	—	492	346	30
With related children under 18 years	183	720	—	—	231	183	—	472	300	23
With related children under 5 years	58	313	—	—	97	58	—	201	118	23
Female householder, no husband present	293	370	6	5	149	271	—	367	155	15
Householder worked in 1989	85	90	—	5	69	74	—	77	73	—
With related children under 18 years	195	292	—	5	98	184	—	218	90	6
With related children under 5 years	72	64	—	—	38	72	—	74	41	6
Unrelated individuals	379	523	6	—	181	371	—	515	221	21
Nonfamily householder	313	386	6	—	112	305	—	416	156	21
65 years and over	193	187	—	—	43	185	—	226	60	21
Persons	2 674	6 009	17	15	2 168	2 614	—	4 959	2 754	253
Percent below poverty level	56.0	72.0	100.0	100.0	39.8	56.3	—	67.1	65.1	57.6
Persons under 18 years	766	2 195	—	10	676	748	—	1 478	965	49
Related children under 18 years	756	2 186	—	10	669	738	—	1 471	951	49
Related children 5 to 17 years	585	1 596	—	10	520	567	—	1 050	735	16
Persons 65 years and over	463	553	6	—	205	455	—	729	222	57
Persons 75 years and over	248	240	—	—	114	240	—	276	136	25
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level	1 454	3 244	6	—	934	1 417	—	2 260	1 306	110
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	3 068	6 774	17	15	2 796	3 008	—	5 651	3 296	305
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	4 028	7 672	17	15	4 030	3 946	—	6 967	3 747	397

Table 5. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Cobo Rojo Municipio—Con.				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Hormigueros Municipio		Hormigueros zona urbana, Hormigueros Municipio		
	Tract 8304 (pt.)	Tract 8305 (pt.)	Tract 8306	Tract 8307.98	Tract 8201	Tract 8202	Tract 8201 (pt.)	Tract 8202 (pt.)	Tract 8203
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	52	2 696	2 618	—	2 225	447	1 790	386	501
Less than \$1,000	11	245	134	—	138	23	86	23	5
\$1,000 to \$2,499	8	282	195	—	157	29	114	18	9
\$2,500 to \$4,999	11	492	505	—	327	40	200	28	60
\$5,000 to \$7,499	—	502	453	—	368	40	288	29	120
\$7,500 to \$9,999	—	336	279	—	245	73	221	73	72
\$10,000 to \$14,999	11	397	489	—	361	101	328	92	69
\$15,000 to \$24,999	—	284	322	—	414	72	369	67	97
\$25,000 to \$49,999	—	137	199	—	170	69	151	56	69
\$50,000 or more	11	21	42	—	45	—	33	—	—
Median (dollars)	4 636	6 706	7 636	—	8 668	10 593	9 816	10 797	9 535
Mean (dollars)	24 165	9 274	10 781	—	11 611	13 582	12 380	13 328	13 089
Families	44	2 157	2 174	—	1 919	400	1 551	342	388
Median income (dollars)	7 500	7 391	8 742	—	9 893	11 122	11 225	11 341	12 829
Moles 15 years and over, with income	42	2 368	2 378	—	1 885	307	1 565	255	496
Median income (dollars)	6 136	5 122	6 030	—	6 485	7 706	6 772	8 176	6 208
Percent year-round full-time workers	—	31.0	39.7	—	43.9	38.1	44.3	40.8	39.9
Median income (dollars)	—	7 506	7 993	—	10 155	12 350	10 441	11 700	8 071
Females 15 years and over, with income	45	2 177	1 884	—	1 880	382	1 567	323	496
Median income (dollars)	5 042	3 106	3 453	—	4 192	6 975	4 415	7 169	5 236
Percent year-round full-time workers	—	17.3	20.4	—	29.5	51.0	31.0	53.3	36.9
Median income (dollars)	—	7 063	7 921	—	9 974	8 298	9 687	8 198	9 106
Per capita income (dollars)	8 252	3 030	3 635	—	3 734	4 193	3 966	4 175	4 414
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	52	2 696	2 618	—	2 225	447	1 790	386	501
With earnings	33	1 700	1 704	—	1 625	346	1 376	299	339
Mean earnings (dollars)	35 400	9 833	11 317	—	12 925	14 823	13 210	14 286	13 454
With Social Security income	19	799	841	—	584	95	493	84	254
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	4 593	4 258	5 016	—	4 050	4 926	3 985	4 938	4 719
With public assistance income	—	988	796	—	737	55	549	46	90
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	—	1 809	1 815	—	1 838	1 511	1 884	1 543	1 949
With retirement income	—	158	248	—	102	12	74	12	92
Mean retirement income (dollars)	—	7 441	4 850	—	5 200	12 780	6 234	12 780	5 121
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	28 168	10 066	11 898	—	12 553	14 556	13 420	14 329	14 832
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	100	9 244	11 520	—	13 271	16 451	14 073	15 472	12 545
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 524	10 924	12 200	—	11 756	11 594	12 765	12 618	16 025
Married-couple families (dollars)	95 400	10 893	12 540	—	13 595	16 713	14 614	16 187	14 754
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	10 334	12 055	—	14 906	18 793	16 490	17 642	13 825
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	95 400	11 504	12 982	—	12 240	12 488	12 955	13 417	15 487
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	5 757	6 972	9 090	—	7 805	9 358	8 878	10 068	12 617
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	100	5 867	7 652	—	8 399	8 402	9 202	8 561	5 723
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	8 586	8 115	9 626	—	6 933	10 281	8 329	11 575	14 746
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families	44	2 157	2 174	—	1 919	400	1 551	342	388
Householder worked in 1989	22	1 098	1 245	—	1 233	299	1 044	252	196
With related children under 18 years	11	1 305	1 155	—	1 152	252	910	205	181
With related children under 5 years	—	506	473	—	452	62	319	51	73
Married-couple families	11	1 610	1 773	—	1 393	282	1 125	238	254
Householder worked in 1989	11	906	1 114	—	985	196	814	163	153
With related children under 18 years	—	934	947	—	770	189	590	156	126
With related children under 5 years	—	403	374	—	364	58	263	47	43
Female householder, no husband present	33	476	335	—	417	112	329	98	89
Householder worked in 1989	11	154	98	—	185	97	179	83	24
With related children under 18 years	11	338	167	—	299	63	249	49	38
With related children under 5 years	—	91	76	—	53	4	33	4	13
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	8	706	532	—	383	59	293	44	145
Nonfamily householder	8	539	444	—	306	47	239	44	113
65 years and over	8	221	182	—	116	29	84	29	78
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	137	8 351	7 695	—	6 974	1 443	5 652	1 224	1 493
Persons under 18 years	18	2 668	2 110	—	2 155	465	1 636	385	330
Related children under 18 years	18	2 652	2 105	—	2 142	465	1 636	385	330
Related children 5 to 17 years	18	1 915	1 527	—	1 618	397	1 263	332	248
Persons 65 years and over	19	873	921	—	553	105	438	79	327
Persons 75 years and over	8	349	353	—	211	53	161	32	161
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	22	1 466	1 263	—	1 057	172	801	141	172
Percent below poverty level	50.0	68.0	58.1	—	55.1	43.0	51.6	41.2	44.3
Householder worked in 1989	11	684	591	—	554	123	454	103	94
With related children under 18 years	11	1 030	764	—	663	121	492	101	103
With related children under 5 years	—	381	311	—	293	32	206	26	40
Married-couple families	—	1 058	990	—	698	112	517	95	116
Householder worked in 1989	—	576	526	—	434	67	334	61	87
With related children under 18 years	—	720	601	—	394	72	267	66	73
With related children under 5 years	—	313	234	—	236	28	163	22	27
Female householder, no husband present	22	370	230	—	294	60	219	46	50
Householder worked in 1989	11	90	43	—	89	56	89	42	7
With related children under 18 years	11	292	133	—	211	49	167	35	30
With related children under 5 years	—	64	60	—	47	4	33	4	13
Unrelated individuals	8	523	444	—	271	48	198	33	110
Nonfamily householder	8	386	374	—	213	36	153	33	78
65 years and over	8	187	153	—	80	22	55	22	68
Persons	60	6 009	4 862	—	3 959	657	2 976	530	694
Percent below poverty level	43.8	72.0	63.2	—	56.8	45.5	52.7	43.3	46.5
Persons under 18 years	18	2 195	1 517	—	1 319	218	894	171	196
Related children under 18 years	18	2 186	1 512	—	1 306	218	894	171	196
Related children 5 to 17 years	18	1 596	1 110	—	958	184	658	142	157
Persons 65 years and over	8	553	546	—	366	55	296	29	145
Persons 75 years and over	8	240	250	—	170	26	130	5	76
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	37	3 244	2 504	—	1 995	225	1 196	151	208
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	60	6 774	5 685	—	4 833	957	3 762	802	905
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	82	7 672	6 873	—	6 181	1 176	4 965	999	1 284

Table 5. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Harmigueras zona urbana, Harmigueras Municipio—Can.		Remainder of Harmigueras Municipio		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Mayagüez Municipio				
	Tract 8204	Tract 8205	Tract 8201 (pt.)	Tract 8202 (pt.)	Tract 816	Tract 818	Tract 819	Tract 820.12	Tract 820.22
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	759	934	435	61	2 513	1 210	1 664	1 708	1 202
Less than \$1,000	48	32	52	—	113	64	80	33	93
\$1,000 to \$2,499	36	17	43	11	237	47	196	52	93
\$2,500 to \$4,999	173	64	127	12	401	190	231	207	185
\$5,000 to \$7,499	149	47	80	11	356	161	267	225	157
\$7,500 to \$9,999	58	64	24	—	274	90	150	258	113
\$10,000 to \$14,999	129	187	33	9	438	228	307	357	195
\$15,000 to \$24,999	112	168	45	5	340	214	316	300	232
\$25,000 to \$49,999	41	312	19	13	233	180	113	232	62
\$50,000 or more	13	43	12	—	121	36	4	44	72
Median (dollars)	7 106	17 333	4 820	7 023	8 787	11 183	8 483	10 882	8 824
Mean (dollars)	10 376	20 575	8 445	15 187	15 232	14 645	10 711	14 831	22 303
Families	635	838	368	58	2 120	1 077	1 433	1 506	1 007
Median income (dollars)	8 911	20 000	5 842	7 227	9 781	12 027	9 810	11 367	10 838
Males 15 years and over, with income	617	889	320	52	2 373	1 159	1 580	1 586	1 157
Median income (dollars)	5 546	10 824	4 238	3 300	6 501	6 442	6 157	7 517	6 470
Percent year-round full-time workers	45.7	54.7	41.6	25.0	44.6	38.8	35.6	49.1	41.1
Median income (dollars)	7 864	15 816	8 083	35 406	9 886	11 300	10 103	10 688	9 009
Females 15 years and over, with income	630	899	313	59	1 840	1 044	1 236	1 347	875
Median income (dollars)	3 796	6 947	3 716	3 950	4 536	4 827	3 792	5 682	4 257
Percent year-round full-time workers	28.1	41.9	22.4	39.0	34.0	27.2	22.8	40.8	29.7
Median income (dollars)	8 631	12 585	11 705	10 694	8 247	10 956	7 738	9 163	8 125
Per capita income (dollars)	3 481	6 457	2 740	4 291	4 604	4 594	3 150	4 325	7 088
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	759	934	435	61	2 513	1 210	1 664	1 708	1 202
With earnings	457	742	249	47	1 779	899	1 118	1 358	842
Mean earnings (dollars)	12 470	21 642	11 346	18 242	16 964	16 135	11 773	15 684	17 108
With Social Security income	260	267	91	11	706	329	467	352	337
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 256	5 202	4 404	4 839	4 871	5 200	4 536	5 032	5 469
With public assistance income	202	26	188	9	590	236	583	312	275
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	1 689	2 580	1 705	1 352	1 756	2 395	2 260	1 756	1 587
With retirement income	76	128	28	—	134	132	130	134	114
Mean retirement income (dollars)	2 819	8 565	2 466	—	5 232	3 174	4 499	5 891	4 211
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	11 498	21 723	8 900	15 900	16 643	15 206	11 510	15 098	25 426
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	12 785	21 580	10 597	21 595	17 033	16 546	11 406	15 665	11 528
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	10 600	21 816	5 971	4 209	16 123	14 057	11 631	14 488	40 032
Married-couple families (dollars)	13 252	24 481	9 319	19 562	18 597	17 213	12 342	16 493	26 127
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	14 339	25 344	10 261	24 230	19 484	19 313	12 338	17 605	11 308
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	12 345	23 998	7 392	5 559	17 439	15 428	12 347	15 232	44 372
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	7 322	12 012	3 792	4 389	8 223	7 659	7 872	10 271	10 999
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	7 390	12 849	4 344	7 104	6 363	8 461	5 722	8 838	13 887
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	7 285	11 074	3 310	2 352	13 190	6 802	9 110	11 749	9 085
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989	635	838	368	58	2 120	1 077	1 433	1 506	1 007
Families	348	588	189	47	1 466	674	838	1 092	684
Householder worked in 1989	327	400	242	47	1 290	559	878	867	548
With related children under 18 years	120	118	133	11	580	220	355	321	190
With related children under 5 years	433	644	268	44	1 744	827	1 145	1 148	830
Married-couple families	279	471	171	33	1 289	577	766	878	594
Householder worked in 1989	208	269	180	33	1 045	421	708	657	480
With related children under 18 years	71	113	101	11	491	167	306	280	173
With related children under 5 years	157	176	88	14	279	176	219	258	133
Female householder, no husband present	42	105	6	14	134	73	33	146	60
Householder worked in 1989	95	125	50	14	211	106	115	157	63
With related children under 18 years	34	5	20	—	64	34	24	27	17
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	164	134	90	15	500	264	294	286	255
Nonfamily householder	124	96	67	3	393	133	231	202	195
65 years and over	54	61	32	—	179	86	107	81	94
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 219	2 907	1 322	219	8 258	3 782	5 591	5 841	3 781
Persons under 18 years	545	683	519	80	2 722	1 083	1 832	1 778	1 034
Related children under 18 years	545	683	506	80	2 700	1 064	1 822	1 778	1 017
Related children 5 to 17 years	368	546	355	65	1 931	764	1 334	1 372	774
Persons 65 years and over	275	323	115	26	691	331	527	336	403
Persons 75 years and over	75	112	50	21	292	139	200	102	187
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	388	199	256	31	1 186	508	856	715	546
Percent below poverty level	61.1	23.7	69.6	53.4	55.9	47.2	59.7	47.5	54.2
Householder worked in 1989	173	102	100	20	680	240	434	473	331
With related children under 18 years	217	132	171	20	813	298	567	482	384
With related children under 5 years	85	34	87	6	380	110	234	181	140
Married-couple families	241	110	181	17	893	345	670	507	440
Householder worked in 1989	127	72	100	6	579	186	395	353	277
With related children under 18 years	125	61	127	6	608	187	444	321	330
With related children under 5 years	43	34	73	6	301	65	194	140	130
Female householder, no husband present	117	83	75	14	204	113	147	153	86
Householder worked in 1989	25	30	—	14	66	41	16	71	38
With related children under 18 years	77	71	44	14	171	79	84	119	49
With related children under 5 years	27	—	14	—	54	26	24	27	10
Unrelated individuals	145	74	73	15	362	216	233	178	190
Nonfamily householder	105	47	60	3	303	90	188	125	141
65 years and over	48	26	25	—	152	55	88	74	69
Persons	1 454	759	983	127	4 932	1 914	3 519	3 026	2 222
Percent below poverty level	65.5	26.1	74.4	58.0	59.7	50.6	62.9	51.8	58.8
Persons under 18 years	385	248	425	47	1 868	616	1 337	1 089	754
Related children under 18 years	385	248	412	47	1 846	597	1 327	1 089	737
Related children 5 to 17 years	265	209	300	42	1 298	432	965	848	550
Persons 65 years and over	208	77	70	26	392	171	364	180	191
Persons 75 years and over	71	22	40	21	151	92	129	45	92
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level	679	246	799	74	2 626	898	1 913	1 205	1 098
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	1 724	1 019	1 071	155	5 758	2 194	4 105	3 717	2 640
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 987	1 680	1 216	177	7 065	3 001	5 096	4 838	3 211

Table 5. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Mayagüez zona urbana, Mayagüez Municipio									
	Tract 801	Tract 802	Tract 803	Tract 804	Tract 804.99	Tract 805	Tract 806	Tract 807	Tract 808	Tract 809
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	753	629	871	669	—	670	975	374	1 278	896
Less than \$1,000	146	83	60	94	—	36	377	24	78	149
\$1,000 to \$2,499	51	63	133	41	—	30	114	39	116	168
\$2,500 to \$4,999	123	105	186	143	—	161	120	84	225	234
\$5,000 to \$7,499	123	69	140	136	—	141	53	51	173	146
\$7,500 to \$9,999	71	59	93	56	—	59	15	29	77	64
\$10,000 to \$14,999	105	76	108	97	—	138	97	62	219	58
\$15,000 to \$24,999	56	60	111	52	—	63	65	61	166	52
\$25,000 to \$49,999	37	40	40	32	—	37	95	10	194	25
\$50,000 or more	41	74	—	18	—	5	39	14	30	—
Median (dollars)	5 883	7 355	5 608	5 883	—	6 950	2 459	6 931	8 459	4 080
Mean (dollars)	10 801	19 776	8 190	10 397	—	9 402	10 097	13 008	13 429	5 662
Families	433	445	685	481	—	467	266	193	1 016	623
Median income (dollars)	8 531	10 452	6 590	7 313	—	8 128	14 028	10 396	11 290	4 500
Males 15 years and over, with income	522	549	653	533	20	427	643	255	1 327	612
Median income (dollars)	6 119	5 720	4 711	5 258	50 000+	5 500	4 278	4 405	4 890	3 872
Percent year-round full-time workers	36.4	42.8	24.2	31.5	100.0	40.5	29.7	24.7	29.9	12.9
Median income (dollars)	9 893	11 523	7 690	9 171	50 000+	9 672	22 198	10 938	12 188	8 000
Females 15 years and over, with income	617	490	774	508	—	525	562	358	1 177	595
Median income (dollars)	3 055	3 050	3 164	3 750	—	5 300	4 154	5 233	3 844	2 701
Percent year-round full-time workers	22.0	20.8	22.4	23.6	—	20.2	25.4	24.0	15.5	8.1
Median income (dollars)	8 293	9 040	8 522	7 676	—	9 056	13 603	10 962	11 370	6 882
Per capita income (dollars)	3 982	5 959	2 711	3 818	51 667	3 638	4 084	5 004	4 428	2 150
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	753	629	871	669	—	670	975	374	1 278	896
With earnings	454	422	487	349	—	389	527	246	723	366
Mean earnings (dollars)	13 970	18 962	9 448	13 968	—	10 698	14 648	14 305	16 680	7 064
With Social Security income	285	232	361	306	—	247	216	148	540	278
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	3 972	4 602	3 942	4 453	—	4 589	5 921	5 630	4 999	4 648
With public assistance income	130	98	379	213	—	138	16	66	372	365
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	1 490	1 652	2 045	1 649	—	2 016	591	2 082	1 925	2 063
With retirement income	55	61	50	61	—	73	45	45	132	49
Mean retirement income (dollars)	4 615	4 795	3 281	2 950	—	3 853	8 062	4 093	7 346	2 432
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	14 613	26 077	8 853	12 658	—	10 892	23 815	12 375	15 047	6 219
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 798	21 099	7 692	15 580	—	9 933	25 669	7 124	13 306	6 143
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	14 174	29 365	9 836	10 864	—	11 598	23 477	15 569	15 896	6 287
Married-couple families (dollars)	19 437	33 640	10 289	15 405	—	13 292	34 592	13 520	18 236	6 532
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	20 605	26 082	9 156	18 938	—	12 292	34 477	9 059	17 531	6 151
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	18 879	39 730	11 496	12 621	—	14 088	34 621	16 828	18 564	6 815
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	7 996	8 651	6 612	7 077	—	8 276	16 934	11 861	8 650	6 654
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	1 938	4 031	5 429	2 765	—	7 419	13 400	4 966	6 743	6 783
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	9 599	11 183	7 378	8 918	—	8 856	17 375	14 765	9 855	6 458
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	433	445	685	481	—	467	266	193	1 016	623
Householder worked in 1989	207	272	266	224	—	285	156	99	483	198
With related children under 18 years	151	208	376	221	—	210	55	90	376	322
With related children under 5 years	42	98	136	109	—	71	20	20	185	141
Married-couple families	263	307	382	329	—	246	117	101	627	394
Householder worked in 1989	165	215	190	199	—	170	88	52	347	145
With related children under 18 years	110	137	208	170	—	109	24	48	217	178
With related children under 5 years	38	80	83	97	—	64	20	14	97	86
Female householder, no husband present	129	113	234	127	—	186	90	81	310	169
Householder worked in 1989	27	39	36	21	—	92	39	42	99	44
With related children under 18 years	36	71	139	51	—	80	24	36	138	117
With related children under 5 years	4	18	41	12	—	7	—	—	67	47
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	643	569	237	226	16	238	1 934	339	386	302
Nonfamily householder	320	184	186	188	—	203	709	181	262	273
65 years and over	111	85	75	95	—	109	112	90	95	92
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 930	1 995	2 670	1 764	16	1 778	2 601	994	3 484	2 336
Persons under 18 years	280	466	846	423	—	486	149	221	747	690
Related children under 18 years	275	442	846	423	—	486	125	217	735	667
Related children 5 to 17 years	223	302	630	283	—	377	82	182	472	491
Persons 65 years and over	346	262	324	387	—	253	260	211	652	289
Persons 75 years and over	162	112	135	168	—	111	149	73	308	146
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	248	226	468	328	—	254	91	84	487	531
Percent below poverty level	57.3	50.8	68.3	68.2	—	54.4	34.2	43.5	47.9	85.2
Householder worked in 1989	112	106	154	135	—	155	15	35	134	149
With related children under 18 years	90	144	314	174	—	144	—	56	227	285
With related children under 5 years	27	66	122	73	—	37	—	20	109	132
Married-couple families	137	135	232	209	—	115	14	56	235	332
Householder worked in 1989	85	73	104	121	—	78	—	35	90	102
With related children under 18 years	63	79	157	123	—	68	—	35	103	160
With related children under 5 years	23	54	69	61	—	30	—	14	39	83
Female householder, no husband present	79	77	199	98	—	116	41	22	219	139
Householder worked in 1989	17	26	31	14	—	54	6	—	37	38
With related children under 18 years	27	65	128	51	—	62	—	15	110	98
With related children under 5 years	4	12	41	12	—	7	—	—	56	41
Unrelated individuals	555	522	185	192	16	193	1 787	266	295	230
Nonfamily householder	248	145	154	160	—	171	580	121	188	207
65 years and over	86	71	70	82	—	94	80	76	79	63
Persons	1 302	1 311	1 913	1 259	16	1 079	1 970	566	1 821	2 000
Percent below poverty level	67.5	65.7	71.6	71.4	100.0	60.7	75.7	56.9	52.3	85.6
Persons under 18 years	181	350	731	339	—	366	24	136	524	646
Related children under 18 years	176	326	731	339	—	366	—	132	512	623
Related children 5 to 17 years	143	235	544	251	—	309	—	97	342	459
Persons 65 years and over	183	116	195	263	—	141	126	97	294	217
Persons 75 years and over	90	88	105	114	—	64	77	27	155	120
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	810	952	1 232	719	16	425	1 835	409	1 046	1 404
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 402	1 451	2 175	1 340	16	1 326	2 025	735	2 066	2 106
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 595	1 594	2 539	1 575	16	1 565	2 232	877	2 635	2 212

Table 5. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Mayagüez zona urbana, Mayagüez Municipio—Con.									
	Tract 810	Tract 811	Tract 812.01	Tract 812.02	Tract 812.03	Tract 813	Tract 815.01	Tract 815.02	Tract 815.12	Tract 815.13
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	757	631	1 094	427	746	940	1 374	529	1 104	—
Less than \$1,000	50	51	164	60	113	14	135	45	27	—
\$1,000 to \$2,499	69	51	237	88	187	54	57	25	64	—
\$2,500 to \$4,999	218	113	269	121	200	163	250	85	271	—
\$5,000 to \$7,499	207	116	155	72	138	98	176	54	164	—
\$7,500 to \$9,999	66	107	84	25	41	90	152	42	157	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	107	87	101	17	47	112	167	76	176	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	30	92	55	39	13	182	136	133	217	—
\$25,000 to \$49,999	10	14	29	5	7	191	209	47	28	—
\$50,000 or more	—	—	—	—	36	92	22	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	5 610	7 260	3 769	3 757	3 272	11 903	8 518	11 125	7 774	—
Mean (dollars)	6 652	8 708	5 830	5 595	4 518	17 364	16 560	17 567	9 694	—
Families	479	425	786	318	626	800	1 005	439	1 044	—
Median income (dollars)	6 787	8 321	4 681	3 981	3 660	14 889	11 674	13 234	7 795	—
Moles 15 years and over, with income	502	475	792	254	468	802	1 459	503	1 069	—
Median income (dollars)	4 211	6 490	3 237	2 379	2 689	7 229	4 874	7 197	5 962	—
Percent year-round full-time workers	15.1	39.4	17.7	12.2	8.1	33.4	34.9	31.8	30.3	—
Median income (dollars)	8 816	8 341	7 688	7 600	6 545	17 500	12 566	10 921	8 382	—
Females 15 years and over, with income	623	519	935	386	743	898	1 137	418	903	—
Median income (dollars)	3 622	2 936	2 266	2 421	2 312	5 948	3 488	4 811	2 875	—
Percent year-round full-time workers	15.4	17.1	11.1	8.8	5.8	29.3	19.3	21.3	12.8	—
Median income (dollars)	7 707	7 413	9 942	10 577	5 717	10 417	9 083	10 250	7 297	—
Per capita income (dollars)	2 892	3 254	2 081	1 875	1 202	5 569	4 690	5 426	3 217	—
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	757	631	1 094	427	746	940	1 374	529	1 104	—
With earnings	345	356	501	119	287	670	890	362	657	—
Mean earnings (dollars)	7 908	10 183	6 722	8 121	4 183	18 810	19 976	19 743	11 269	—
With Social Security income	342	274	360	142	150	351	540	141	373	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	4 285	4 173	4 235	3 762	2 660	5 486	5 612	5 499	4 967	—
With public assistance income	267	205	591	292	647	225	194	105	352	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	1 470	1 526	1 685	2 334	2 251	1 995	3 167	1 434	2 022	—
With retirement income	41	50	132	11	83	82	131	36	70	—
Mean retirement income (dollars)	4 436	5 029	2 348	10 802	1 728	7 903	5 705	6 734	3 753	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	8 139	10 378	6 512	6 205	4 977	19 053	20 544	18 989	9 783	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	8 632	10 521	5 137	5 663	5 072	19 272	26 175	24 175	9 245	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	7 754	10 288	7 506	6 708	4 750	18 866	17 346	14 405	10 006	—
Married-couple families (dollars)	8 743	13 430	7 864	7 131	5 365	21 939	24 469	23 156	10 882	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	10 066	14 594	5 944	6 148	5 857	22 305	29 100	29 200	10 415	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	7 832	12 772	9 607	8 266	4 697	21 635	21 255	16 657	11 095	—
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	7 357	5 986	4 470	5 933	4 496	13 727	11 063	9 415	7 105	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	6 497	4 855	3 278	6 711	4 386	13 646	14 298	8 073	5 025	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	8 134	6 606	5 202	5 525	4 803	13 812	10 271	10 611	8 013	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989	479	425	786	318	626	800	1 005	439	1 044	—
Families	237	214	275	57	126	485	546	295	479	—
Householder worked in 1989	251	210	409	177	484	427	404	255	413	—
With related children under 18 years	97	105	195	72	294	147	137	97	161	—
With related children under 5 years	309	252	393	168	217	540	737	303	756	—
Married-couple families	167	148	172	32	64	352	453	235	412	—
Householder worked in 1989	150	97	203	90	144	268	326	172	278	—
With related children under 18 years	74	72	112	35	99	99	107	57	112	—
With related children under 5 years	139	144	318	125	352	236	188	104	204	—
Female householder, no husband present	58	50	61	20	45	125	73	38	47	—
Householder worked in 1989	83	90	174	67	283	147	47	70	115	—
With related children under 18 years	17	15	66	28	152	40	19	35	36	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	302	245	402	152	222	179	1 565	107	91	—
Nonfamily householder	278	206	308	109	120	140	369	90	60	—
65 years and over	187	99	157	65	30	62	133	59	13	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 813	1 609	3 117	1 302	2 866	2 945	4 987	1 774	3 336	—
Persons under 18 years	426	457	907	450	1 323	828	892	494	750	—
Related children under 18 years	419	457	907	435	1 317	828	863	494	743	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	312	329	651	335	901	633	685	389	531	—
Persons 65 years and over	437	329	487	198	123	352	657	160	500	—
Persons 75 years and over	181	184	219	102	50	156	263	46	234	—
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	367	245	648	267	601	308	452	191	661	—
Percent below poverty level	76.6	57.6	82.4	84.0	96.0	38.5	45.0	43.5	63.3	—
Householder worked in 1989	156	108	203	31	120	122	174	84	237	—
With related children under 18 years	200	134	371	156	467	208	189	121	303	—
With related children under 5 years	62	55	168	58	288	86	67	48	127	—
Married-couple families	223	101	305	131	217	174	284	111	434	—
Householder worked in 1989	102	47	129	13	64	72	132	70	190	—
With related children under 18 years	115	34	183	76	144	112	140	76	191	—
With related children under 5 years	39	22	98	28	99	44	44	33	85	—
Female householder, no husband present	113	120	294	111	333	110	101	68	149	—
Householder worked in 1989	42	50	51	13	45	42	22	6	33	—
With related children under 18 years	67	82	169	60	272	84	24	41	92	—
With related children under 5 years	17	15	66	21	152	34	12	15	29	—
Unrelated individuals	265	177	341	120	217	109	1 427	78	55	—
Nonfamily householder	241	138	297	93	115	81	280	61	39	—
65 years and over	170	81	151	52	25	56	82	38	13	—
Persons	1 449	990	2 641	1 093	2 752	1 203	2 888	726	2 115	—
Percent below poverty level	79.9	61.5	84.7	83.9	96.0	40.8	57.9	40.9	63.4	—
Persons under 18 years	369	301	831	393	1 293	399	488	258	580	—
Related children under 18 years	362	301	831	378	1 287	399	459	258	573	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	285	244	600	294	881	286	371	205	401	—
Persons 65 years and over	366	216	428	153	113	165	305	68	355	—
Persons 75 years and over	165	132	205	78	40	83	123	17	169	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										—
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	642	472	1 867	864	2 172	572	1 934	355	940	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 633	1 323	2 754	1 158	2 803	1 396	3 166	1 099	2 403	—
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 764	1 471	3 014	1 281	2 866	2 076	3 676	1 537	3 195	—

Table 5. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

	Moyogüez zona urbana, Mayogüez Municipio—Con.								
	Tract 815.22	Tract 816 (pt.)	Tract 817	Tract 818 (pt.)	Tract 819 (pt.)	Tract 820.01	Tract 820.12 (pt.)	Tract 820.22 (pt.)	Tract 821.01
	Moyogüez zona urbana, Mayogüez Municipio—Con.								
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	970	486	1 690	530	20	1 853	1 518	889	667
Less than \$1,000	34	4	191	20	—	113	28	67	20
\$1,000 to \$2,499	26	20	140	26	8	118	48	59	14
\$2,500 to \$4,999	71	55	322	96	—	203	169	156	86
\$5,000 to \$7,499	43	45	219	43	6	164	187	101	100
\$7,500 to \$9,999	87	22	150	36	—	224	235	92	109
\$10,000 to \$14,999	114	116	239	93	—	244	307	139	59
\$15,000 to \$24,999	107	49	182	110	6	343	268	172	136
\$25,000 to \$49,999	337	92	175	83	—	296	232	36	128
\$50,000 or more	151	83	72	23	—	148	44	67	15
Median (dollars)	25 223	13 895	7 228	12 200	5 333	11 814	11 230	8 960	10 331
Mean (dollars)	28 093	30 956	13 960	15 807	8 814	18 671	15 527	26 036	15 757
Families	824	405	1 305	472	20	1 594	1 333	746	582
Median income (dollars)	28 307	16 382	8 839	12 944	5 333	13 733	11 716	10 595	12 414
Moles 15 years and over, with income	899	458	1 337	473	14	1 562	1 406	859	639
Median income (dollars)	12 111	10 282	5 760	7 422	2 438	9 397	7 806	6 269	7 491
Percent year-round full-time workers	47.8	44.3	35.8	34.5	42.9	48.2	48.2	39.3	44.9
Median income (dollars)	22 316	28 057	11 352	13 482	18 750	14 151	11 165	10 313	10 875
Females 15 years and over, with income	792	371	1 338	464	15	1 556	1 216	650	610
Median income (dollars)	8 688	6 750	3 435	5 103	2 792	5 830	5 918	3 615	5 436
Percent year-round full-time workers	39.0	48.8	19.7	20.9	—	33.8	43.3	28.3	27.2
Median income (dollars)	15 469	11 417	9 312	10 491	—	11 230	9 495	8 547	9 455
Per capita income (dollars)	8 254	9 562	4 792	4 647	2 190	5 795	4 576	8 317	5 074
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	970	486	1 690	530	20	1 853	1 518	889	667
With earnings	825	397	1 051	379	6	1 301	1 207	611	469
Mean earnings (dollars)	30 450	28 287	17 650	17 140	18 364	22 571	16 604	18 479	17 030
With Social Security income	168	142	527	171	12	501	288	264	242
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 417	6 102	5 157	6 397	3 908	6 147	5 093	5 378	5 104
With public assistance income	55	53	475	119	—	288	250	216	142
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	1 971	2 298	1 739	2 598	—	1 790	1 688	1 479	2 044
With retirement income	96	29	130	77	—	98	116	109	99
Mean retirement income (dollars)	5 649	5 560	5 440	3 840	—	5 066	6 195	4 336	5 461
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	30 118	34 870	15 984	16 228	8 814	20 455	15 786	29 606	16 911
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 052	35 366	19 287	15 009	5 216	21 762	16 639	11 405	16 769
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	20 297	34 148	13 274	17 275	10 356	19 148	14 919	44 521	16 988
Married-couple families (dollars)	33 605	37 040	20 045	19 421	3 607	23 293	17 341	30 273	19 051
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	41 427	37 529	23 286	18 413	5 216	24 754	18 781	10 546	19 582
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	20 738	36 304	16 656	20 329	2 400	21 773	15 793	49 187	18 703
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	15 105	16 113	7 460	7 303	20 964	10 518	10 612	11 730	11 417
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	13 253	13 928	6 037	7 742	—	8 814	9 191	19 042	4 866
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 499	18 517	8 253	6 970	20 964	12 009	11 988	8 458	13 740
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families	824	405	1 305	472	20	1 594	1 333	746	582
Householder worked in 1989	650	314	680	292	—	1 022	976	501	355
With related children under 18 years	524	240	686	249	6	878	740	368	224
With related children under 5 years	132	111	234	95	6	311	296	108	85
Married-couple families	656	363	892	329	14	1 208	1 004	617	417
Householder worked in 1989	551	283	558	230	—	856	781	443	284
With related children under 18 years	436	218	503	177	6	674	553	324	165
With related children under 5 years	132	105	199	75	6	264	255	96	57
Female householder, no husband present	133	42	324	102	6	347	242	110	149
Householder worked in 1989	78	31	86	46	—	143	134	43	63
With related children under 18 years	88	22	153	54	—	181	141	44	59
With related children under 5 years	—	6	30	15	—	39	27	12	28
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	251	86	510	82	9	302	263	171	114
Nonfamily householder	146	81	385	58	—	259	185	143	85
65 years and over	32	26	150	44	—	132	68	71	20
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 274	1 578	4 903	1 777	78	5 957	5 131	2 760	2 080
Persons under 18 years	1 077	487	1 224	544	23	1 709	1 505	708	465
Related children under 18 years	1 077	487	1 213	537	18	1 699	1 505	708	465
Related children 5 to 17 years	912	340	920	402	11	1 330	1 129	547	351
Persons 65 years and over	206	130	601	166	5	662	294	321	262
Persons 75 years and over	74	55	241	69	5	281	90	153	89
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	170	128	778	210	14	601	603	413	242
Percent below poverty level	20.6	31.6	59.6	44.5	70.0	37.7	45.2	55.4	41.6
Householder worked in 1989	84	75	280	109	—	227	402	238	79
With related children under 18 years	97	94	444	135	6	366	387	266	105
With related children under 5 years	22	32	176	50	6	134	156	80	37
Married-couple families	117	117	462	106	14	378	418	336	141
Householder worked in 1989	78	75	216	63	—	169	301	207	66
With related children under 18 years	58	89	285	68	6	229	249	236	64
With related children under 5 years	22	32	141	30	6	107	115	75	27
Female householder, no husband present	39	11	251	78	—	197	137	67	93
Householder worked in 1989	6	—	42	41	—	43	59	25	13
With related children under 18 years	39	5	134	49	—	122	103	30	41
With related children under 5 years	—	—	30	15	—	27	27	5	10
Unrelated individuals	177	40	393	57	9	162	155	111	61
Nonfamily householder	84	40	268	38	—	131	108	94	44
65 years and over	25	26	128	24	—	81	61	46	7
Persons	786	574	3 051	841	66	2 265	2 528	1 638	848
Percent below poverty level	24.0	36.4	62.2	47.3	84.6	38.0	49.3	59.3	40.8
Persons under 18 years	242	201	815	313	23	767	875	534	248
Related children under 18 years	242	201	804	306	18	757	875	534	248
Related children 5 to 17 years	212	156	598	227	11	584	664	410	193
Persons 65 years and over	59	48	411	59	5	295	155	155	107
Persons 75 years and over	26	12	181	27	5	143	39	69	25
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	379	274	1 789	439	66	1 314	942	788	419
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 127	771	3 356	1 024	66	2 809	3 128	1 900	1 030
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 496	904	3 948	1 394	66	4 008	4 144	2 284	1 531

Table 5. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Mayagüez zona urbana, Mayagüez Municipio—Con.		Remainder of Mayagüez Municipio					
	Tract 821.02	Tract 821.03	Tract 814.98	Tract 816 (pt.)	Tract 818 (pt.)	Tract 819 (pt.)	Tract 820.12 (pt.)	Tract 820.22 (pt.)
	INCOME IN 1989							
Households	787	2 501	355	2 027	680	1 644	190	313
Less than \$1,000	55	94	8	109	44	80	5	26
\$1,000 to \$2,499	103	155	15	217	21	188	4	34
\$2,500 to \$4,999	145	320	38	346	94	231	38	29
\$5,000 to \$7,499	82	281	52	311	118	261	38	56
\$7,500 to \$9,999	56	370	78	252	54	150	23	21
\$10,000 to \$14,999	74	478	69	322	135	307	50	56
\$15,000 to \$24,999	100	559	65	291	104	310	32	60
\$25,000 to \$49,999	95	210	24	141	97	113	—	26
\$50,000 or more	77	34	6	38	13	4	—	5
Median (dollars)	8 575	10 323	9 386	7 793	10 363	8 549	8 026	8 321
Mean (dollars)	16 917	12 983	12 190	11 462	13 738	10 734	9 265	11 700
Families	670	2 211	305	1 715	605	1 413	173	261
Median income (dollars)	9 100	11 018	10 159	8 574	11 203	9 876	8 474	11 331
Moales 15 years and over, with income	656	1 949	366	1 915	686	1 566	180	298
Median income (dollars)	6 897	7 714	6 903	6 177	5 878	6 163	6 523	6 750
Percent year-round full-time workers	45.4	41.0	60.7	44.6	41.8	35.6	56.1	46.0
Median income (dollars)	11 951	10 041	8 000	8 807	10 121	10 047	7 625	7 531
Females 15 years and over, with income	796	2 258	241	1 469	580	1 221	131	225
Median income (dollars)	4 930	5 183	6 009	4 070	4 467	3 813	3 661	4 833
Percent year-round full-time workers	29.5	23.6	44.4	30.2	32.2	23.1	17.6	33.8
Median income (dollars)	11 227	8 805	7 004	7 880	11 281	7 738	7 542	6 918
Per capita income (dollars)	5 124	4 006	3 899	3 461	4 549	3 163	2 507	3 696
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	787	2 501	355	2 027	680	1 644	190	313
With earnings	497	1 899	278	1 382	520	1 112	151	231
Mean earnings (dollars)	20 392	14 047	13 101	13 711	15 403	11 737	8 337	13 482
With Social Security income	184	597	63	564	158	455	64	73
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 373	4 278	4 294	4 561	3 903	4 553	4 757	5 797
With public assistance income	264	528	67	537	117	583	62	59
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 838	2 194	2 654	1 703	2 189	2 260	2 033	1 985
With retirement income	93	202	47	105	55	130	18	5
Mean retirement income (dollars)	5 561	4 774	2 756	5 142	2 243	4 499	3 938	1 488
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	18 095	13 563	12 815	12 338	14 408	11 548	9 798	13 480
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 647	13 340	11 160	12 502	17 748	11 455	9 659	11 757
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 425	13 905	13 934	12 125	11 549	11 658	10 033	17 308
Married-couple families (dollars)	26 610	16 033	13 765	13 749	15 755	12 450	10 582	14 117
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	23 627	16 501	11 968	14 369	19 940	12 403	10 808	12 785
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 386	15 304	15 404	12 969	12 333	12 517	10 205	17 762
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	7 612	8 156	8 191	6 825	8 151	7 503	5 108	7 503
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	5 250	6 718	928	5 444	9 133	5 722	5 335	4 661
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	11 839	10 692	9 912	11 288	6 440	8 575	4 428	21 000
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989	670	2 211	305	1 715	605	1 413	173	261
Families	399	1 511	215	1 152	382	838	116	183
Householder worked in 1989	450	1 456	153	1 050	310	872	127	180
With related children under 5 years	160	564	41	469	125	349	25	82
Married-couple families	370	1 484	239	1 381	498	1 131	144	213
Householder worked in 1989	303	1 125	198	1 006	347	766	97	151
With related children under 18 years	244	953	134	827	244	702	104	156
With related children under 5 years	92	387	41	386	92	300	25	77
Female householder, no husband present	265	608	47	237	74	213	16	23
Householder worked in 1989	73	338	17	103	27	33	12	17
With related children under 18 years	192	438	19	189	52	115	16	19
With related children under 5 years	62	160	—	58	19	24	—	5
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	147	410	76	414	182	285	23	84
Nonfamily householders	117	290	50	312	75	231	17	52
65 years and over	65	97	40	153	42	107	13	23
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 689	8 218	1 137	6 680	2 005	5 513	710	1 021
Persons under 18 years	1 043	2 835	265	2 235	539	1 809	273	326
Related children under 18 years	1 036	2 835	257	2 213	527	1 804	273	309
Related children 5 to 17 years	758	2 133	204	1 591	362	1 323	243	227
Persons 65 years and over	193	565	80	561	165	522	42	82
Persons 75 years and over	88	185	24	237	70	195	12	34
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	394	1 035	167	1 058	298	842	112	133
Percent below poverty level	58.8	46.8	54.8	61.7	49.3	59.6	64.7	51.0
Householder worked in 1989	155	542	99	605	131	434	71	93
With related children under 18 years	305	780	100	719	163	561	95	118
With related children under 5 years	125	311	33	348	60	228	25	60
Married-couple families	151	523	121	776	239	656	89	104
Householder worked in 1989	87	331	90	504	123	395	52	70
With related children under 18 years	123	380	87	519	119	438	72	94
With related children under 5 years	57	148	33	269	35	188	25	55
Female householder, no husband present	223	439	33	193	35	147	16	19
Householder worked in 1989	60	194	9	66	—	16	12	13
With related children under 18 years	168	357	13	166	30	84	16	19
With related children under 5 years	62	146	—	54	11	24	—	5
Unrelated individuals	86	253	45	322	159	224	23	79
Nonfamily householders	80	173	27	263	52	188	17	47
65 years and over	47	77	26	126	31	88	13	23
Persons	1 616	3 980	649	4 358	1 073	3 453	498	584
Percent below poverty level	60.1	48.4	57.1	65.2	53.5	62.6	70.1	57.2
Persons under 18 years	779	1 532	182	1 667	303	1 314	214	220
Related children under 18 years	772	1 532	174	1 645	291	1 309	214	203
Related children 5 to 17 years	538	1 140	135	1 142	205	954	184	140
Persons 65 years and over	90	314	40	344	112	359	25	36
Persons 75 years and over	38	113	9	139	65	124	6	23
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level	1 091	1 760	207	2 352	459	1 847	263	310
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	1 722	5 377	846	4 987	1 170	4 039	589	740
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 978	7 249	1 001	6 161	1 607	5 030	694	927

Table 5. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Mayagüez Municipio—Con.		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in San Germán Municipio				San Germán zona urbana, San Germán Municipio		
	Tract 822.97	Tract 822.98	Tract 8404	Tract 8405	Tract 8406.98	Tract 8407	Tract 8404 (pt.)	Tract 8405 (pt.)	
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	—	—	1 491	1 389	1 433	1 912	813	1 267	
Less than \$1,000	—	39	66	80	61	11	60		
\$1,000 to \$2,499	—	121	86	175	205	85	86		
\$2,500 to \$4,999	—	270	172	330	288	153	132		
\$5,000 to \$7,499	—	185	158	207	287	118	146		
\$7,500 to \$9,999	—	167	104	164	160	54	95		
\$10,000 to \$14,999	—	221	225	210	325	126	203		
\$15,000 to \$24,999	—	252	293	190	282	128	267		
\$25,000 to \$49,999	—	181	221	61	248	96	214		
\$50,000 or more	—	55	64	16	56	42	64		
Median (dollars)	—	9 515	11 966	6 867	9 233	9 396	12 366		
Mean (dollars)	—	14 126	15 896	9 212	13 936	14 865	16 428		
Families	—	1 263	1 178	1 172	1 360	658	1 079		
Median income (dollars)	—	10 054	14 136	7 677	11 977	11 071	14 622		
Males 15 years and over, with income	—	1 325	1 294	1 297	1 635	749	1 192		
Median income (dollars)	—	6 397	6 329	4 994	6 569	4 873	6 662		
Percent year-round full-time workers	—	39.6	38.9	29.5	44.2	29.2	40.2		
Median income (dollars)	—	10 440	13 049	8 766	11 193	12 750	13 381		
Females 15 years and over, with income	—	1 379	1 378	1 094	1 671	798	1 288		
Median income (dollars)	—	4 665	5 732	2 902	4 542	4 755	5 554		
Percent year-round full-time workers	—	23.9	28.3	22.9	33.0	24.4	26.5		
Median income (dollars)	—	11 537	11 192	7 824	11 339	12 220	11 469		
Per capita income (dollars)	—	4 316	4 556	2 848	5 099	4 942	4 642		
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	—	1 491	1 389	1 433	1 912	813	1 267		
With earnings	—	1 023	954	932	1 151	558	883		
Mean earnings (dollars)	—	15 940	17 213	10 554	17 878	16 235	17 467		
With Social Security income	—	388	391	444	792	208	357		
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	—	4 609	5 616	3 609	4 485	4 487	5 751		
With public assistance income	—	472	341	517	418	260	305		
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	—	2 236	1 969	1 847	1 541	2 279	1 928		
With retirement income	—	236	145	112	277	191	139		
Mean retirement income (dollars)	—	4 955	6 025	3 215	4 532	5 434	6 040		
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	—	15 131	17 639	10 195	16 894	16 438	18 151		
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	15 196	17 381	10 967	20 130	15 201	18 031		
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	15 083	17 955	9 405	14 676	17 050	18 287		
Married-couple families (dollars)	—	18 984	19 462	12 200	19 868	21 384	20 260		
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	19 156	19 818	12 887	23 831	20 423	20 920		
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	18 848	18 933	11 347	16 821	21 849	19 352		
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	—	9 722	12 914	6 787	7 722	10 604	12 575		
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	8 735	9 418	6 460	7 016	9 410	8 431		
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	10 352	16 386	7 069	8 176	11 231	16 570		
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Families	—	1 263	1 178	1 172	1 360	658	1 079		
Householder worked in 1989	—	726	722	684	794	359	668		
With related children under 18 years	—	628	702	651	658	282	620		
With related children under 5 years	—	205	236	277	261	113	206		
Married-couple families	—	761	829	760	980	374	763		
Householder worked in 1989	—	490	552	554	632	209	519		
With related children under 18 years	—	373	508	434	458	153	454		
With related children under 5 years	—	124	172	184	193	67	154		
Female householder, no husband present	—	421	299	277	253	244	271		
Householder worked in 1989	—	194	144	84	83	129	128		
With related children under 18 years	—	212	177	161	140	117	154		
With related children under 5 years	—	72	54	65	57	41	47		
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	—	328	601	330	698	221	578		
Nonfamily householder	—	228	211	261	552	155	188		
65 years and over	—	132	81	114	370	94	64		
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	—	4 856	4 720	4 646	5 253	2 456	4 347		
Persons under 18 years	—	1 471	1 392	1 476	1 291	593	1 243		
Related children under 18 years	—	1 455	1 385	1 471	1 291	577	1 236		
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	1 121	1 110	1 077	919	420	989		
Persons 65 years and over	—	571	504	446	982	352	462		
Persons 75 years and over	—	182	242	198	383	89	235		
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	—	665	466	787	603	328	416		
Percent below poverty level	—	52.7	39.6	67.2	44.3	49.8	38.6		
Householder worked in 1989	—	268	226	408	236	130	203		
With related children under 18 years	—	367	357	440	316	163	313		
With related children under 5 years	—	146	140	192	132	76	135		
Married-couple families	—	314	300	480	343	127	259		
Householder worked in 1989	—	147	143	330	147	45	129		
With related children under 18 years	—	169	225	271	166	56	190		
With related children under 5 years	—	65	93	111	81	30	88		
Female householder, no husband present	—	287	154	204	183	168	145		
Householder worked in 1989	—	89	71	38	45	64	62		
With related children under 18 years	—	161	125	119	105	95	116		
With related children under 5 years	—	72	47	53	40	41	47		
Unrelated individuals	—	236	506	273	489	162	488		
Nonfamily householder	—	154	129	210	391	109	111		
65 years and over	—	105	61	114	293	73	49		
Persons	—	2 779	2 261	3 279	2 537	1 343	2 041		
Percent below poverty level	—	57.2	47.9	70.6	48.3	54.7	47.0		
Related children under 18 years	—	967	784	1 094	663	388	684		
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	951	777	1 089	663	372	677		
Persons 65 years and over	—	699	605	817	464	256	509		
Persons 75 years and over	—	366	146	270	594	215	122		
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:	—	1 514	1 464	1 784	1 202	835	1 289		
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	—	3 100	2 671	3 629	2 920	1 485	2 421		
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	—	3 839	3 532	4 438	3 962	1 876	3 190		

Table 5. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	San Germán zona urbana, San Germán Municipio—Con.		Remainder of San Germán Municipio							
	Tract 8406.98 (pt.)	Tract 8407 (pt.)	Tract 8401.98	Tract 8402	Tract 8403	Tract 8404 (pt.)	Tract 8405 (pt.)	Tract 8406.98 (pt.)	Tract 8407 (pt.)	Tract 8408.98
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	5	1 735	1 437	1 741	1 373	678	122	1 428	177	—
Less than \$1,000	—	48	68	69	87	28	6	80	13	—
\$1,000 to \$2,499	—	185	135	126	69	36	—	175	20	—
\$2,500 to \$4,999	5	227	284	396	262	117	40	325	61	—
\$5,000 to \$7,499	—	287	220	294	155	67	12	207	—	—
\$7,500 to \$9,999	—	137	201	259	184	113	9	164	23	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	—	313	264	293	217	95	22	210	12	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	—	260	182	211	301	124	26	190	22	—
\$25,000 to \$49,999	—	227	67	70	85	85	7	61	21	—
\$50,000 or more	—	51	16	23	13	13	—	16	5	—
Median (dollars)	4 500	9 661	7 588	7 376	9 030	9 571	7 833	6 888	4 833	—
Mean (dollars)	4 002	14 165	10 053	9 918	11 054	13 240	10 372	9 230	11 696	—
Families	5	1 234	1 190	1 522	1 155	605	99	1 167	126	—
Median income (dollars)	4 500	12 195	8 322	7 957	10 242	9 759	10 809	7 718	6 750	—
Moles 15 years and over, with income	5	1 521	1 431	1 676	1 318	576	102	1 292	114	—
Median income (dollars)	3 750	6 572	4 837	4 441	5 648	7 375	3 429	5 024	6 536	—
Percent year-round full-time workers	—	44.0	35.4	33.4	36.1	53.1	23.5	29.6	47.4	—
Median income (dollars)	—	11 080	7 194	7 598	8 646	9 700	11 154	8 766	15 833	—
Females 15 years and over, with income	4	1 547	1 231	1 328	1 049	581	90	1 090	124	—
Median income (dollars)	750	4 574	2 834	3 155	3 813	4 564	7 870	2 909	2 906	—
Percent year-round full-time workers	—	32.4	23.1	24.1	29.6	23.1	54.4	23.0	41.1	—
Median income (dollars)	—	10 993	8 992	7 685	9 788	10 172	8 407	7 824	14 479	—
Per capita income (dollars)	2 168	5 144	3 067	2 874	3 453	3 675	3 474	2 849	4 623	—
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	5	1 735	1 437	1 741	1 373	678	122	1 428	177	—
With earnings	5	1 052	975	1 196	917	465	71	927	99	—
Mean earnings (dollars)	4 002	17 939	10 949	10 610	12 555	15 586	14 053	10 589	17 234	—
With Social Security income	—	731	468	502	445	180	34	444	61	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	—	4 513	4 205	3 615	4 246	4 750	4 200	3 609	4 144	—
With public assistance income	—	394	594	746	418	212	36	517	24	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	—	1 551	1 877	2 245	1 947	2 183	2 313	1 847	1 381	—
With retirement income	—	270	137	170	117	45	6	112	7	—
Mean retirement income (dollars)	—	4 432	3 706	3 902	5 728	2 923	5 664	3 215	8 400	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	4 002	17 158	11 309	10 427	12 048	13 709	12 058	10 222	14 310	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	20 203	11 707	11 029	12 785	15 192	12 400	10 967	19 452	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	4 002	15 090	10 879	9 571	11 339	12 056	10 991	9 452	10 453	—
Married-couple families (dollars)	4 002	20 006	12 210	11 422	13 525	16 665	10 235	12 254	18 542	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	24 013	12 909	12 503	14 198	18 434	10 796	12 887	22 324	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	4 002	17 008	11 338	9 673	12 734	14 476	7 714	11 457	14 760	—
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	—	8 056	8 661	7 866	8 551	8 507	16 186	6 787	2 776	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	7 374	6 671	5 605	8 058	8 026	17 625	6 460	2 936	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	8 481	10 397	11 036	8 980	8 903	14 268	7 069	2 616	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989	5	1 234	1 190	1 522	1 155	605	99	1 167	126	—
Families	5	730	702	788	687	367	54	679	64	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	590	700	992	641	346	82	651	68	—
With related children under 18 years	—	252	257	404	256	92	30	277	9	—
With related children under 5 years	5	888	917	1 136	787	387	66	755	92	—
Married-couple families	5	568	646	644	539	281	33	549	64	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	406	548	725	469	220	54	434	52	—
With related children under 18 years	—	184	202	329	210	57	18	184	9	—
With related children under 5 years	—	237	206	257	241	177	28	277	16	—
Female householder, no husband present	—	83	43	79	80	65	16	84	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	124	120	174	135	95	23	161	16	—
With related children under 18 years	—	57	49	56	35	31	7	65	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	—	647	295	320	253	107	23	330	51	—
Nonfamily householder	—	501	247	219	218	73	23	261	51	—
65 years and over	—	336	99	103	142	38	17	114	34	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	9	4 797	4 737	6 009	4 361	2 400	373	4 637	456	—
Persons under 18 years	—	1 178	1 474	2 168	1 281	878	149	1 476	113	—
Related children under 18 years	—	1 178	1 467	2 162	1 281	878	149	1 471	113	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	827	1 126	1 537	969	701	121	1 077	92	—
Persons 65 years and over	—	911	433	619	495	219	42	446	71	—
Persons 75 years and over	—	354	226	238	205	93	7	198	29	—
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	5	525	819	1 047	622	337	50	782	78	—
Percent below poverty level	100.0	42.5	68.8	68.8	53.9	55.7	50.5	67.0	61.9	—
Householder worked in 1989	5	213	430	437	279	138	23	403	23	—
With related children under 18 years	—	276	511	736	368	204	44	440	40	—
With related children under 5 years	—	123	156	304	141	70	5	192	9	—
Married-couple families	5	299	597	740	390	187	41	475	44	—
Householder worked in 1989	5	124	396	336	218	102	14	325	23	—
With related children under 18 years	—	142	376	499	239	113	35	271	24	—
With related children under 5 years	—	72	107	234	101	35	5	111	9	—
Female householder, no husband present	—	167	169	192	175	119	9	204	16	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	45	27	41	35	25	9	38	—	—
With related children under 18 years	—	89	103	144	104	66	9	119	16	—
With related children under 5 years	—	40	43	51	35	31	—	53	—	—
Unrelated individuals	—	458	255	267	170	74	18	273	31	—
Nonfamily householder	—	360	222	181	151	45	18	210	31	—
65 years and over	—	267	94	97	81	32	12	114	26	—
Persons	9	2 267	3 435	4 365	2 508	1 436	220	3 270	270	—
Percent below poverty level	—	47.3	72.5	72.6	57.5	59.8	59.0	70.5	59.2	—
Persons under 18 years	—	599	1 137	1 684	773	579	100	1 094	64	—
Related children under 18 years	—	599	1 130	1 678	773	579	100	1 089	64	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	421	914	1 194	599	443	96	817	43	—
Persons 65 years and over	—	531	329	497	278	151	24	270	63	—
Persons 75 years and over	—	222	180	221	118	66	7	140	29	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:	9	1 028	1 459	2 435	1 297	679	175	1 775	174	—
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	9	2 650	3 777	4 867	2 894	1 615	250	3 620	270	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	9	3 621	4 418	5 643	4 011	1 963	342	4 429	341	—

Table 6. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Mayagüez, PR MSA	Añasco Municipio	Caba Roja Municipio		Hormigueros Municipio		Mayagüez Municipio		San Germán Municipio	
			Total	Caba Roja zona urbana	Total	Hormigueros zona urbano	Total	Mayagüez zona urbana	Total	San Germán zona urbana
All housing units	78 796	8 523	16 645	3 870	5 271	4 763	35 948	29 692	12 409	4 240
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	2 718	340	887	113	152	126	912	602	427	84
1985 to 1988	7 558	1 100	1 953	192	443	336	2 740	1 656	1 322	267
1980 to 1984	10 688	1 516	2 486	392	716	541	4 056	2 989	1 914	633
1970 to 1979	24 503	2 458	5 916	1 618	1 799	1 683	10 407	8 345	3 923	956
1960 to 1969	15 076	1 554	2 473	671	1 419	1 378	7 241	6 373	2 389	1 281
1950 to 1959	10 652	819	1 770	571	554	511	6 275	5 737	1 234	416
1940 to 1949	3 813	379	618	145	117	117	2 140	1 975	559	300
1939 or earlier	3 788	357	542	168	71	71	2 177	2 015	641	303
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	1 349	142	412	27	38	38	529	411	228	68
1 bedroom	7 654	691	1 567	205	384	325	3 849	3 225	1 163	364
2 bedrooms	22 571	2 481	5 593	702	1 154	943	9 756	7 666	3 587	911
3 bedrooms	37 263	4 040	7 483	2 252	3 113	2 883	16 910	14 032	5 717	2 025
4 bedrooms	7 925	964	1 240	574	475	467	3 954	3 550	1 292	640
5 or more bedrooms	2 034	205	350	110	107	107	950	808	422	232
TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION										
Concrete walls with concrete slab roof	47 497	4 394	8 967	2 762	3 611	3 395	23 511	20 222	7 014	3 184
Concrete walls with wood frame roof	10 618	1 695	2 065	326	634	499	4 892	3 698	1 332	228
Wood frame walls with concrete foundation	8 647	983	2 352	437	475	366	3 399	2 687	1 438	407
Wood frame walls with wood stilt foundation	8 038	823	2 471	234	344	323	2 614	1 886	1 786	252
Mixed concrete and wood walls	2 820	241	485	77	179	152	1 380	1 108	535	157
Other type of construction	1 176	387	305	34	28	28	152	91	304	12
CONDITION OF HOUSING UNIT										
Adequate original construction	74 330	8 054	15 579	3 728	4 997	4 528	34 227	28 483	11 473	4 051
Sound	68 780	7 290	14 359	3 482	4 649	4 257	31 833	26 708	10 649	3 840
Deteriorating	5 401	—	1 183	246	342	271	2 312	1 720	800	211
Dilapidated	149	—	—	—	6	—	82	55	24	—
Inadequate original construction	4 466	469	1 066	142	274	235	1 721	1 209	936	189
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	75 438	8 134	15 817	3 745	5 104	4 610	34 699	28 808	11 684	4 116
1 complete bathroom	57 426	6 568	12 178	2 507	3 577	3 109	26 073	21 123	9 030	2 929
2 or more complete bathrooms	13 443	854	2 721	1 204	1 165	1 145	6 763	6 081	1 940	1 135
Air conditioning	9 170	390	1 989	824	697	686	5 001	4 765	1 093	723
Central system	584	42	—	94	21	46	373	362	29	6
Source of water, public system	76 196	7 881	15 999	3 846	5 106	4 620	35 529	29 505	11 681	4 232
Sewage disposal, public sewer	41 484	3 100	5 962	3 354	2 592	2 498	24 436	23 413	5 394	3 822
Occupied housing units	67 745	7 447	12 946	3 493	4 779	4 326	31 749	26 604	10 824	3 849
COOKING FUEL										
Electricity	20 576	1 002	2 523	1 383	1 601	1 554	12 163	11 569	3 287	2 128
Gas	46 555	6 369	10 279	2 079	3 161	2 761	19 345	14 836	7 401	1 710
Other fuel	614	76	144	31	17	11	241	199	136	11
TYPE OF WATER HEATER										
Electric-tank type	20 362	1 537	3 893	1 593	1 424	1 373	10 490	9 621	3 018	1 830
Shower	26 472	2 795	4 298	1 031	2 270	1 960	13 523	10 959	3 586	1 058
Solar	3 631	405	622	285	216	210	1 750	1 448	638	259
Other or none	17 280	2 710	4 133	584	869	783	5 986	4 576	3 582	702
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	21 246	2 141	3 683	982	1 054	928	10 923	9 526	3 445	1 317
1	28 194	3 397	5 701	1 452	2 050	1 845	12 868	10 529	4 178	1 337
2	14 242	1 507	2 773	811	1 267	1 196	6 113	5 041	2 582	969
3 or more	4 063	402	789	248	408	357	1 845	1 508	619	226
Vehicles per household	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	47 142	5 930	10 270	2 596	3 677	3 363	19 057	15 016	8 208	2 423
1989 to March 1990	3 259	394	965	171	227	217	1 190	810	483	126
1985 to 1988	7 851	1 121	1 536	241	484	429	3 282	2 316	1 428	322
1980 to 1984	7 918	1 097	1 893	407	661	562	3 057	2 328	1 210	292
1970 to 1979	14 334	1 657	3 238	1 089	1 279	1 189	5 530	4 476	2 630	804
1969 or earlier	13 780	1 661	2 638	688	1 026	966	5 998	5 086	2 457	879
Renter-occupied housing units	20 603	1 517	2 676	897	1 102	963	12 692	11 588	2 616	1 426
1989 to March 1990	6 582	588	963	265	334	273	3 896	3 548	801	384
1985 to 1988	7 327	447	980	340	437	370	4 560	4 158	903	494
1980 to 1984	3 089	189	330	132	148	143	1 998	1 810	424	269
1970 to 1979	2 073	162	256	84	101	101	1 302	1 209	252	124
1969 or earlier	1 532	131	147	76	82	76	936	863	236	155
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	25 007	3 586	4 802	928	1 630	1 387	10 817	8 608	4 172	1 265
Householder 65 years and over	15 751	1 461	3 280	953	983	903	7 287	6 221	2 740	1 143
Owner-occupied housing units	12 656	1 291	2 969	773	828	759	5 323	4 395	2 245	797
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	1 049	99	349	48	51	45	224	101	326	19
No telephone in unit	5 397	737	1 104	202	332	290	2 142	1 646	1 082	343
No vehicle available	8 641	821	1 690	482	500	442	4 092	3 548	1 538	643
Complete plumbing facilities	63 972	6 812	11 972	3 390	4 632	4 196	30 764	26 028	9 792	3 799
1.00 or less persons per room	58 331	6 060	11 017	3 251	4 361	3 992	28 005	23 929	8 888	3 622
1.01 or more persons per room	5 641	752	955	139	271	204	2 759	2 099	904	177
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	3 773	635	974	103	147	130	985	576	1 032	50
1.00 or less persons per room	2 821	429	736	89	114	102	741	451	801	39
1.01 or more persons per room	952	206	238	14	33	28	244	125	231	11
Mean household income in 1989:	14 182	11 816	11 701	15 352	14 246	14 616	16 819	18 017	12 847	17 868
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	8 630	9 077	9 799	9 287	10 519	10 957	7 952	7 984	9 666	10 167
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	39 948	4 476	7 868	1 717	2 443	2 127	18 688	15 488	6 473	1 848
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	25 062	3 507	6 071	1 088	1 722	1 509	9 096	6 726	4 666	876
Owner-occupied housing units	14 886	969	1 797	629	721	618	9 592	8 762	1 807	972

Table 6. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Añosco Municipio									
	Troct 8101	Troct 8102	Troct 8103	Troct 8104	Troct 8105.98	Troct 8106	Troct 8107	Troct 8108.90	Troct 8108.91	Troct 8108.92
All housing units	1 038	1 912	846	763	1 850	797	1 313	4	—	—
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	13	170	—	—	54	70	33	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	202	378	83	—	223	108	106	—	—	—
1980 to 1984	165	484	176	72	261	125	229	4	—	—
1970 to 1979	373	442	189	122	687	241	404	—	—	—
1960 to 1969	142	222	244	212	283	98	353	—	—	—
1950 to 1959	117	104	114	145	172	69	98	—	—	—
1940 to 1949	19	77	12	79	172	64	62	—	—	—
1939 or earlier	7	35	28	133	104	22	28	—	—	—
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	29	54	13	—	19	7	20	—	—	—
1 bedroom	69	141	57	72	150	81	121	—	—	—
2 bedrooms	384	631	280	173	433	199	377	4	—	—
3 bedrooms	409	886	413	346	926	423	637	—	—	—
4 bedrooms	134	188	51	137	246	87	121	—	—	—
5 or more bedrooms	13	12	32	35	76	—	37	—	—	—
TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION										
Concrete walls with concrete slab roof	550	912	656	259	982	391	640	4	—	—
Concrete walls with wood frame roof	86	395	38	295	334	186	361	—	—	—
Wood frame walls with concrete foundation	202	325	75	88	117	99	77	—	—	—
Wood frame walls with wood stilt foundation	151	227	14	83	117	74	157	—	—	—
Mixed concrete and wood walls	38	13	—	33	63	47	47	—	—	—
Other type of construction	11	40	63	5	237	—	31	—	—	—
CONDITION OF HOUSING UNIT										
Adequate original construction	972	1 738	843	751	1 756	740	1 250	4	—	—
Sound	771	1 609	819	721	1 602	666	1 098	4	—	—
Deteriorating	201	129	24	30	154	74	152	—	—	—
Dilapidated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate original construction	66	174	3	12	94	57	63	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	938	1 782	833	749	1 825	734	1 269	4	—	—
1 complete bathroom	709	1 459	575	609	1 501	636	1 075	4	—	—
2 or more complete bathrooms	127	153	138	133	170	36	97	—	—	—
Air conditioning	15	67	97	94	61	11	45	—	—	—
Central system	3	—	—	—	19	6	14	—	—	—
Source of water, public system	871	1 832	834	757	1 789	627	1 167	4	—	—
Sewage disposal, public sewer	109	507	797	731	820	40	96	—	—	—
Occupied housing units	867	1 666	807	643	1 663	712	1 089	—	—	—
COOKING FUEL										
Electricity	50	267	259	132	209	37	48	—	—	—
Gas	810	1 393	519	499	1 446	675	1 027	—	—	—
Other fuel	7	6	29	12	8	—	14	—	—	—
TYPE OF WATER HEATER										
Electric—tank type	95	465	244	262	380	28	63	—	—	—
Shower	373	666	258	228	604	309	357	—	—	—
Solar	81	104	61	12	76	21	50	—	—	—
Other or none	318	431	244	141	603	354	619	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	210	421	306	266	390	235	313	—	—	—
1	391	803	311	237	770	305	580	—	—	—
2	221	354	142	117	360	135	178	—	—	—
3 or more	45	88	48	23	143	37	18	—	—	—
Vehicles per household	1.1	1.1	.9	.9	1.2	1.0	9	—	—	—
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	710	1 299	543	424	1 380	628	946	—	—	—
1989 to March 1990	24	134	14	11	119	42	50	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	123	351	136	21	218	115	157	—	—	—
1980 to 1984	151	289	154	33	218	96	156	—	—	—
1970 to 1979	244	302	155	94	443	181	238	—	—	—
1969 or earlier	168	223	84	265	382	194	345	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	157	367	264	219	283	84	143	—	—	—
1989 to March 1990	64	142	79	98	110	46	49	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	55	137	82	72	64	4	33	—	—	—
1980 to 1984	24	42	44	16	25	17	21	—	—	—
1970 to 1979	14	26	18	21	37	6	40	—	—	—
1969 or earlier	—	20	41	12	47	11	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	446	894	298	261	739	321	627	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over	144	244	135	264	295	172	207	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	129	211	90	221	276	157	207	—	—	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities	23	17	—	—	23	17	19	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	73	155	67	97	143	72	130	—	—	—
No vehicle available	48	149	74	168	155	101	126	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities	765	1 517	727	632	1 544	631	996	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	678	1 343	675	590	1 402	537	835	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	87	174	52	42	142	94	161	—	—	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities	102	149	80	11	119	81	93	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	87	77	73	7	79	50	56	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	15	72	7	4	40	31	37	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	9 466	10 968	18 580	13 471	12 491	11 263	9 502	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	7 213	9 795	8 686	10 074	9 259	8 821	8 269	—	—	—
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	598	1 040	300	341	952	450	795	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	486	803	128	222	779	398	691	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	112	237	172	119	173	52	104	—	—	—

Table 6. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Añasco Municipio—Con.						Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Cabo Rojo Municipio		
	Tract 8108.93	Tract 8108.94	Tract 8108.95	Tract 8108.96	Tract 8108.97	Tract 8108.98	Tract 8301	Tract 8302	Tract 8303
All housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 991	1 958	2 088
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	—	—	—	—	—	—	188	62	68
1985 to 1988	—	—	—	—	—	—	424	196	83
1980 to 1984	—	—	—	—	—	—	446	280	273
1970 to 1979	—	—	—	—	—	—	948	691	1 119
1960 to 1969	—	—	—	—	—	—	440	415	379
1950 to 1959	—	—	—	—	—	—	279	143	124
1940 to 1949	—	—	—	—	—	—	156	57	20
1939 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—	—	110	114	22
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	—	—	—	—	—	—	54	27	—
1 bedroom	—	—	—	—	—	—	247	206	101
2 bedrooms	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 142	753	320
3 bedrooms	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 328	816	1 164
4 bedrooms	—	—	—	—	—	—	171	69	451
5 or more bedrooms	—	—	—	—	—	—	49	87	52
TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION									
Concrete walls with concrete slab roof	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 454	996	1 704
Concrete walls with wood frame roof	—	—	—	—	—	—	399	218	65
Wood frame walls with concrete foundation	—	—	—	—	—	—	389	282	173
Wood frame walls with wood stiff foundation	—	—	—	—	—	—	650	313	96
Mixed concrete and wood walls	—	—	—	—	—	—	72	149	36
Other type of construction	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	14
CONDITION OF HOUSING UNIT									
Adequate original construction	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 778	1 842	2 045
Sound	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 494	1 675	1 918
Deteriorating	—	—	—	—	—	—	259	161	127
Dilapidated	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	6	—
Inadequate original construction	—	—	—	—	—	—	213	116	43
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 826	1 794	2 047
1 complete bathroom	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 342	1 452	1 030
2 or more complete bathrooms	—	—	—	—	—	—	249	241	983
Air conditioning	—	—	—	—	—	—	130	278	578
Central system	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	7
Source of water, public system	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 848	1 856	2 072
Sewage disposal, public sewer	—	—	—	—	—	—	424	307	1 743
Occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 529	1 425	1 921
COOKING FUEL									
Electric	—	—	—	—	—	—	193	186	921
Gas	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 299	1 218	981
Other fuel	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	21	19
TYPE OF WATER HEATER									
Electric-tank type	—	—	—	—	—	—	556	427	1 021
Shower	—	—	—	—	—	—	970	465	408
Solar	—	—	—	—	—	—	97	27	219
Other or none	—	—	—	—	—	—	906	506	273
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	—	—	—	—	—	—	815	366	327
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 104	639	859
2	—	—	—	—	—	—	426	332	550
3 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	184	88	185
Vehicles per household	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0	1.1	1.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 059	1 076	1 629
1989 to March 1990	—	—	—	—	—	—	196	59	117
1985 to 1988	—	—	—	—	—	—	306	174	172
1980 to 1984	—	—	—	—	—	—	388	234	284
1970 to 1979	—	—	—	—	—	—	645	280	762
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—	—	524	329	294
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	470	349	292
1989 to March 1990	—	—	—	—	—	—	164	132	110
1985 to 1988	—	—	—	—	—	—	196	93	107
1980 to 1984	—	—	—	—	—	—	58	29	36
1970 to 1979	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	63	32
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	32	7
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 031	556	435
Householder 65 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	719	323	459
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	682	289	417
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	105	67	31
No telephone in unit	—	—	—	—	—	—	279	142	112
No vehicle available	—	—	—	—	—	—	413	185	180
Complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 276	1 269	1 858
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 135	1 134	1 788
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	141	135	70
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	253	156	63
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	195	106	49
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	58	50	14
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	—	10 092	11 546	17 156
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	—	8 366	11 715	11 490
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 723	862	806
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 379	657	627
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	344	205	179

Table 6. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Cabo Rojo Municipio—Con.		Cabo Rojo zona urbana, Cabo Rojo Municipio					Remainder of Cabo Rojo Municipio		
	Tract 8304	Tract 8305	Tract 8301 (pt.)	Tract 8302 (pt.)	Tract 8303 (pt.)	Tract 8304 (pt.)	Tract 8305 (pt.)	Tract 8301 (pt.)	Tract 8302 (pt.)	Tract 8303 (pt.)
All housing units	1 997	3 561	13	22	1 892	1 943	—	2 978	1 936	196
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	49	285	—	8	68	37	—	188	54	—
1985 to 1988	123	462	—	14	55	123	—	424	182	28
1980 to 1984	158	582	—	—	245	147	—	446	280	28
1970 to 1979	594	1 372	—	—	1 051	567	—	948	691	68
1960 to 1969	339	441	—	—	332	339	—	440	415	47
1950 to 1959	467	222	—	—	104	467	—	279	143	20
1940 to 1949	123	126	6	—	20	119	—	150	57	—
1939 or earlier	144	71	7	—	17	144	—	103	114	5
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	27	79	—	—	—	27	—	54	27	—
1 bedroom	118	442	—	—	96	109	—	247	206	5
2 bedrooms	460	1 534	6	14	233	449	—	1 136	739	87
3 bedrooms	1 201	1 312	7	—	1 078	1 167	—	1 321	816	86
4 bedrooms	141	146	—	—	433	141	—	171	69	18
5 or more bedrooms	50	48	—	8	52	50	—	49	79	—
TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION										
Concrete walls with concrete slab roof	1 204	1 520	—	14	1 580	1 168	—	1 454	982	124
Concrete walls with wood frame roof	260	711	13	—	53	260	—	386	218	12
Wood frame walls with concrete foundation	300	609	—	—	144	293	—	389	282	29
Wood frame walls with wood stilt foundation	145	620	—	8	81	145	—	650	305	15
Mixed concrete and wood walls	68	83	—	—	20	57	—	72	149	16
Other type of construction	20	18	—	—	14	20	—	27	—	—
CONDITION OF HOUSING UNIT										
Adequate original construction	1 891	3 199	13	22	1 856	1 837	—	2 765	1 820	189
Sound	1 762	2 935	13	22	1 735	1 712	—	2 481	1 653	183
Deteriorating	129	258	—	—	121	125	—	259	161	6
Dilapidated	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	25	6	—
Inadequate original construction	106	362	—	—	36	106	—	213	116	7
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	1 913	3 386	13	14	1 855	1 863	—	2 813	1 780	192
1 complete bathroom	1 623	2 563	13	14	879	1 601	—	2 329	1 438	151
2 or more complete bathrooms	266	390	—	8	951	245	—	249	233	32
Air conditioning	264	368	—	—	572	252	—	130	278	6
Central system	14	6	—	—	7	14	—	—	13	—
Source of water, public system	1 997	3 337	13	14	1 876	1 943	—	2 835	1 842	196
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 717	579	13	—	1 675	1 666	—	411	307	68
Occupied housing units	1 769	2 663	13	6	1 748	1 726	—	2 516	1 419	173
COOKING FUEL										
Electricity	498	428	—	—	894	489	—	193	186	27
Gas	1 259	2 205	13	6	835	1 225	—	2 286	1 212	146
Other fuel	12	30	—	—	19	12	—	37	21	—
TYPE OF WATER HEATER										
Electric—tank type	619	631	6	—	995	592	—	550	427	26
Shower	727	863	—	6	305	720	—	970	459	103
Solar	81	72	—	—	213	72	—	97	27	6
Other or none	342	1 097	7	—	235	342	—	899	506	38
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	722	830	13	—	263	706	—	802	366	64
1	683	1 208	—	6	781	665	—	1 104	633	78
2	287	475	—	—	524	287	—	426	332	26
3 or more	77	150	—	—	180	68	—	184	88	5
Vehicles per household	.9	1.0	—	1.0	1.4	.8	—	1.0	1.1	.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	1 111	2 208	13	6	1 491	1 086	—	2 046	1 070	138
1989 to March 1990	69	362	—	—	111	60	—	196	59	6
1985 to 1988	85	335	—	6	150	85	—	306	168	22
1980 to 1984	154	428	—	—	260	147	—	388	234	24
1970 to 1979	382	619	—	—	716	373	—	645	280	46
1969 or earlier	421	464	13	—	254	421	—	511	329	40
Renter-occupied housing units	658	455	—	—	257	640	—	470	349	35
1989 to March 1990	166	183	—	—	99	166	—	164	132	11
1985 to 1988	261	189	—	—	97	243	—	196	93	10
1980 to 1984	104	42	—	—	28	104	—	58	29	8
1970 to 1979	58	38	—	—	26	58	—	36	63	6
1969 or earlier	69	3	—	—	7	69	—	16	32	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	590	1 237	—	—	363	565	—	1 031	556	72
Householder 65 years and over	581	573	7	—	381	565	—	712	323	78
Owner-occupied housing units	437	555	7	—	345	421	—	675	289	72
Locking complete plumbing facilities	17	94	—	—	31	17	—	105	67	—
No telephone in unit	136	225	—	—	73	129	—	279	142	39
No vehicle available	347	282	7	—	135	340	—	406	185	45
Complete plumbing facilities	1 729	2 362	13	6	1 685	1 686	—	2 263	1 263	173
1.00 or less persons per room	1 645	2 006	13	6	1 630	1 602	—	2 122	1 128	158
1.01 or more persons per room	84	356	—	—	55	84	—	141	135	15
Locking complete plumbing facilities	40	301	—	—	63	40	—	253	156	—
1.00 or less persons per room	40	237	—	—	49	40	—	195	106	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	64	—	—	14	—	—	58	50	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	13 172	9 452	3 645	9 800	17 505	12 568	—	10 133	11 556	13 384
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	7 903	10 924	—	—	12 352	8 056	—	8 366	11 715	5 165
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	1 024	1 797	13	6	699	999	—	1 710	856	107
Owner-occupied housing units	527	1 495	13	6	549	520	—	1 366	651	78
Renter-occupied housing units	497	302	—	—	150	479	—	344	205	29

Table 6. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Cabo Rojo Municipio—Can.				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Hormigueros Municipio		Hormigueros zona urbana, Hormigueros Municipio		
	Tract 8304 (pt.)	Tract 8305 (pt.)	Tract 8306	Tract 8307.98	Tract 8201	Tract 8202	Tract 8201 (pt.)	Tract 8202 (pt.)	Tract 8203
All housing units	54	3 561	4 050	—	2 487	491	2 046	424	556
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	12	285	235	—	124	6	98	6	16
1985 to 1988	—	462	665	—	298	35	191	35	33
1980 to 1984	11	582	747	—	470	70	320	45	68
1970 to 1979	27	1 372	1 192	—	1 012	345	930	311	176
1960 to 1969	—	441	459	—	348	9	307	9	96
1950 to 1959	—	222	535	—	176	26	141	18	100
1940 to 1949	4	126	136	—	43	—	43	—	29
1939 or earlier	—	71	81	—	16	—	16	—	38
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	—	79	225	—	34	—	34	—	—
1 bedroom	9	442	453	—	231	24	172	24	30
2 bedrooms	11	1 534	1 384	—	747	37	553	20	113
3 bedrooms	34	1 312	1 662	—	1 277	394	1 097	344	329
4 bedrooms	—	146	262	—	157	30	149	30	53
5 or more bedrooms	—	48	64	—	41	6	41	6	31
TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION									
Concrete walls with concrete slab roof	36	1 520	2 089	—	1 539	381	1 340	364	256
Concrete walls with wood frame roof	—	711	412	—	377	50	266	26	103
Wood frame walls with concrete foundation	7	609	599	—	298	50	211	28	36
Wood frame walls with wood stilt foundation	—	620	647	—	215	—	194	—	125
Mixed concrete and wood walls	11	83	77	—	51	10	28	6	26
Other type of construction	—	18	226	—	7	—	7	—	10
CONDITION OF HOUSING UNIT									
Adequate original construction	54	3 199	3 824	—	2 315	491	1 913	424	522
Sound	50	2 935	3 575	—	2 126	462	1 793	403	467
Deteriorating	4	258	249	—	183	29	120	21	55
Dilapidated	—	6	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Inadequate original construction	—	362	226	—	172	—	133	—	34
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	50	3 386	3 851	—	2 374	482	1 947	415	546
1 complete bathroom	22	2 563	3 168	—	1 880	379	1 470	321	423
2 or more complete bathrooms	21	390	592	—	258	106	247	97	80
Air conditioning	12	368	371	—	137	91	126	91	51
Central system	—	6	54	—	6	14	6	14	—
Source of water, public system	54	3 337	3 889	—	2 424	469	1 983	424	550
Sewage disposal, public sewer	51	579	1 192	—	668	276	578	272	425
Occupied housing units	43	2 663	2 639	—	2 222	462	1 836	395	487
COOKING FUEL									
Electricity	9	428	297	—	405	226	366	218	155
Gas	34	2 205	2 317	—	1 800	236	1 459	177	332
Other fuel	—	30	25	—	17	—	11	—	—
TYPE OF WATER HEATER									
Electric—tank type	27	631	639	—	510	171	465	165	106
Shower	7	863	865	—	1 198	151	923	116	236
Solar	9	72	126	—	80	38	74	38	34
Other or none	—	1 097	1 009	—	434	102	374	76	111
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	16	830	623	—	544	55	432	41	164
1	18	1 208	1 208	—	971	183	789	160	188
2	—	475	703	—	552	159	487	153	119
3 or more	9	150	105	—	155	65	128	41	16
Vehicles per household	1.3	1.0	1.1	—	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	25	2 208	2 187	—	1 706	391	1 447	336	387
1989 to March 1990	9	362	162	—	82	18	72	18	47
1985 to 1988	—	335	464	—	239	63	195	52	47
1980 to 1984	7	428	405	—	380	140	295	126	42
1970 to 1979	9	619	550	—	676	147	608	125	106
1969 or earlier	—	464	606	—	329	23	277	15	145
Renter-occupied housing units	18	455	452	—	516	71	389	59	100
1989 to March 1990	—	183	208	—	175	23	118	19	18
1985 to 1988	18	189	134	—	170	42	111	34	55
1980 to 1984	—	42	61	—	67	6	62	6	22
1970 to 1979	—	38	29	—	48	—	48	—	5
1969 or earlier	—	3	20	—	56	—	50	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	25	1 237	953	—	928	135	720	100	160
Householder 65 years and over	16	573	625	—	364	73	298	59	202
Owner-occupied housing units	16	555	589	—	325	56	270	42	180
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	94	35	—	40	—	34	—	5
No telephone in unit	7	225	210	—	161	31	127	23	65
No vehicle available	7	282	283	—	219	32	175	18	103
Complete plumbing facilities	43	2 362	2 478	—	2 116	462	1 747	395	476
1.00 or less persons per room	43	2 006	2 309	—	1 930	449	1 622	388	472
1.01 or more persons per room	—	356	169	—	186	13	125	7	4
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	301	161	—	106	—	89	—	11
1.00 or less persons per room	—	237	109	—	73	—	61	—	11
1.01 or more persons per room	—	64	52	—	33	—	28	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	39 399	9 452	10 752	—	12 535	14 231	13 221	13 664	12 968
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	2 450	10 924	10 343	—	8 423	7 827	8 561	9 004	12 460
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	25	1 797	1 656	—	1 284	220	1 006	182	239
Owner-occupied housing units	7	1 495	1 386	—	923	174	736	148	175
Renter-occupied housing units	18	302	270	—	361	46	270	34	64

Table 6. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Hormigueros zona urbana, Hormigueros Municipio—Can.		Remainder of Hormigueros Municipio		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Mayagüez Municipio				
	Tract 8204	Tract 8205	Tract 8201 (pt.)	Tract 8202 (pt.)	Tract 816	Tract 818	Tract 819	Tract 820.12	Tract 820.22
All housing units	760	977	441	67	2 968	1 470	2 104	1 896	1 408
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	6	—	26	—	176	75	85	55	44
1985 to 1988	59	18	107	—	469	210	421	123	195
1980 to 1984	83	25	150	25	545	213	323	295	187
1970 to 1979	143	123	82	34	900	415	843	1 114	330
1960 to 1969	186	780	41	—	465	255	197	207	291
1950 to 1959	226	26	35	8	297	163	111	88	278
1940 to 1949	40	5	—	—	61	80	90	10	29
1939 or earlier	17	—	—	—	55	59	34	4	54
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	4	—	—	—	57	39	37	15	15
1 bedroom	75	24	59	—	252	156	209	124	144
2 bedrooms	231	26	194	17	1 007	424	689	489	371
3 bedrooms	394	719	180	50	1 353	732	910	1 097	679
4 bedrooms	36	199	8	—	223	114	181	142	156
5 or more bedrooms	20	9	—	—	76	5	78	29	43
TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION									
Concrete walls with concrete slab roof	533	902	199	17	1 629	861	1 027	1 381	924
Concrete walls with wood frame roof	99	5	111	24	473	258	494	188	198
Wood frame walls with concrete foundation	70	21	87	22	314	172	243	180	98
Wood frame walls with wood stilt foundation	4	—	21	—	350	105	258	61	122
Mixed concrete and wood walls	48	44	23	4	139	74	69	74	59
Other type of construction	6	5	—	—	63	—	13	12	7
CONDITION OF HOUSING UNIT									
Adequate original construction	699	970	402	67	2 803	1 395	1 849	1 830	1 371
Sound	639	955	333	59	2 538	1 308	1 578	1 789	1 311
Deteriorating	60	15	63	8	238	82	271	41	60
Dilapidated	—	—	6	—	27	5	—	—	—
Inadequate original construction	61	7	39	—	165	75	255	66	37
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	725	977	427	67	2 745	1 337	2 031	1 862	1 396
1 complete bathroom	620	275	410	58	2 074	1 061	1 701	1 059	980
2 or more complete bathrooms	52	669	11	9	584	337	180	362	300
Air conditioning	27	391	11	—	206	141	66	266	140
Central system	—	26	—	—	5	6	—	39	21
Source of water, public system	690	973	441	45	2 877	1 448	1 990	1 896	1 371
Sewage disposal, public sewer	246	977	90	4	484	364	483	749	378
Occupied housing units	683	925	386	67	2 531	1 187	1 640	1 763	1 243
COOKING FUEL									
Electric	118	697	39	8	440	357	177	573	344
Gas	565	228	341	59	2 058	830	1 452	1 171	895
Other fuel	—	—	6	—	33	—	11	19	4
TYPE OF WATER HEATER									
Electric—tank type	92	545	45	6	543	383	186	593	341
Shower	413	272	275	35	1 186	510	824	757	583
Solar	17	47	6	—	232	87	80	85	61
Other or none	161	61	60	26	570	207	550	328	258
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	209	82	112	14	693	295	414	365	277
1	304	404	182	23	1 078	459	730	799	529
2	127	310	65	6	563	303	401	525	327
3 or more	43	129	27	24	197	130	95	74	110
Vehicles per household	1.0	1.6	1.0	1.6	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	475	718	259	55	1 983	869	1 326	1 417	939
1989 to March 1990	22	58	10	—	222	62	97	75	28
1985 to 1988	42	93	44	11	441	214	354	228	154
1980 to 1984	57	42	85	14	365	129	247	302	151
1970 to 1979	80	270	68	22	492	260	325	673	216
1969 or earlier	274	255	52	8	463	204	303	139	390
Renter-occupied housing units	208	207	127	12	548	318	314	346	304
1989 to March 1990	29	89	57	4	200	164	88	138	104
1985 to 1988	99	71	59	8	181	93	131	134	99
1980 to 1984	35	18	5	—	115	21	48	29	60
1970 to 1979	22	26	—	—	21	9	41	31	6
1969 or earlier	23	3	6	—	31	31	6	14	35
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	290	117	208	35	1 043	360	691	436	328
Householder 65 years and over	192	152	66	14	509	277	344	271	264
Owner-occupied housing units	143	124	55	14	459	236	312	243	227
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	6	—	6	—	49	13	58	12	—
No telephone in unit	63	12	34	8	249	92	164	50	56
No vehicle available	98	48	44	14	245	135	184	110	118
Complete plumbing facilities	658	920	369	67	2 347	1 134	1 487	1 704	1 199
1.00 or less persons per room	603	907	308	61	2 086	1 064	1 208	1 524	1 115
1.01 or more persons per room	55	13	61	6	261	70	279	180	84
Locking complete plumbing facilities	25	5	17	—	184	53	153	59	44
1.00 or less persons per room	25	5	12	—	130	53	119	31	31
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	5	—	54	—	34	28	13
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	10 987	21 163	8 708	17 698	16 085	16 571	11 447	16 103	21 213
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	8 039	18 223	8 000	2 040	9 588	7 911	6 369	11 743	10 228
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	462	238	278	38	1 532	585	1 042	862	730
Owner-occupied housing units	296	154	187	26	1 168	360	775	691	515
Renter-occupied housing units	166	84	91	12	364	225	267	171	215

Table 6. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Moyagüez zona urbano, Moyagüez Municipio									
	Tract 801	Tract 802	Tract 803	Tract 804	Tract 804.99	Tract 805	Tract 806	Tract 807	Tract 808	Tract 809
All housing units	904	609	920	825	—	758	1 070	463	1 373	1 093
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	19	15	—	31	—	—	—	—	48	—
1985 to 1988	20	30	70	59	—	29	—	—	59	31
1980 to 1984	65	22	20	13	—	186	86	26	93	72
1970 to 1979	206	76	543	168	—	91	211	70	159	125
1960 to 1969	217	160	231	189	—	97	382	29	437	299
1950 to 1959	145	179	44	144	—	97	278	90	270	225
1940 to 1949	70	47	—	43	—	102	49	80	142	195
1939 or earlier	162	80	12	178	—	156	64	168	165	146
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	16	19	—	—	—	4	21	27	15	40
1 bedroom	201	75	102	96	—	60	500	96	104	145
2 bedrooms	206	124	200	284	—	228	222	135	314	455
3 bedrooms	330	281	493	371	—	411	238	116	680	401
4 bedrooms	109	82	112	55	—	50	80	50	203	27
5 or more bedrooms	42	28	13	19	—	5	9	39	57	25
TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION										
Concrete walls with concrete slab roof	489	444	841	199	—	339	963	235	755	318
Concrete walls with wood frame roof	117	109	14	248	—	179	10	104	194	375
Wood frame walls with concrete foundation	198	11	59	152	—	112	53	80	213	254
Wood frame walls with wood stilt foundation	33	18	6	140	—	72	23	33	115	84
Mixed concrete and wood walls	63	21	—	79	—	56	21	4	86	57
Other type of construction	4	6	—	7	—	—	—	7	10	5
CONDITION OF HOUSING UNIT										
Adequate original construction	861	589	916	739	—	721	1 057	437	1 298	905
Sound	803	564	897	548	—	679	1 031	390	1 214	778
Deteriorating	58	25	19	191	—	42	26	47	84	127
Dilapidated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate original construction	43	20	4	86	—	37	13	26	75	188
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	883	593	920	782	—	734	1 034	416	1 340	957
1 complete bathroom	699	392	819	717	—	652	803	391	975	920
2 or more complete bathrooms	169	206	98	78	—	81	247	54	307	34
Air conditioning	150	140	79	85	—	108	432	74	288	31
Central system	18	3	—	—	—	—	28	27	12	—
Source of water, public system	904	609	920	807	—	758	1 070	463	1 373	1 081
Sewage disposal, public sewer	863	609	920	786	—	758	1 070	463	1 359	996
Occupied housing units	763	582	877	679	—	667	969	382	1 251	862
COOKING FUEL										
Electricity	346	286	388	141	—	274	901	216	504	108
Gas	417	296	489	526	—	389	61	144	733	737
Other fuel	—	—	—	12	—	4	7	22	14	17
TYPE OF WATER HEATER										
Electric—tank type	283	204	149	143	—	274	761	215	506	200
Shower	362	259	528	375	—	285	160	99	570	320
Solar	21	45	29	9	—	—	19	13	39	—
Other or none	97	74	171	152	—	108	29	55	136	342
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	302	197	417	360	—	291	358	232	421	470
1	340	226	364	259	—	283	334	93	567	319
2	104	107	83	51	—	73	215	41	207	66
3 or more	17	52	13	9	—	20	62	16	56	7
Vehicles per household	.8	1.0	.6	.6	—	.7	1.0	.6	.9	.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	253	321	405	381	—	318	188	114	719	407
1989 to March 1990	36	22	26	22	—	6	7	7	81	28
1985 to 1988	12	32	58	86	—	26	50	34	41	43
1980 to 1984	36	54	23	34	—	60	15	—	37	39
1970 to 1979	63	71	156	44	—	79	34	26	112	74
1969 or earlier	106	142	142	195	—	147	82	47	448	223
Renter-occupied housing units	510	261	472	298	—	349	781	268	532	455
1989 to March 1990	186	64	143	109	—	89	361	68	167	165
1985 to 1988	215	111	109	97	—	141	316	152	201	184
1980 to 1984	37	36	98	10	—	88	66	26	77	57
1970 to 1979	42	44	116	41	—	20	24	22	53	39
1969 or earlier	30	6	6	41	—	11	14	—	34	10
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	235	208	332	275	—	208	200	108	307	497
Householder 65 years and over	212	135	254	236	—	170	157	102	323	189
Owner-occupied housing units	129	108	155	172	—	116	98	70	258	142
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	4	9	—	—	3	—	—	11
No telephone in unit	40	28	69	54	—	15	18	8	33	84
No vehicle available	133	69	122	166	—	132	91	79	104	129
Complete plumbing facilities	755	582	867	644	—	663	966	382	1 246	799
1.00 or less persons per room	704	532	835	610	—	635	771	348	1 191	739
1.01 or more persons per room	51	50	32	34	—	28	195	34	55	60
Locking complete plumbing facilities	8	—	10	35	—	4	3	—	5	63
1.00 or less persons per room	8	—	10	25	—	4	3	—	—	42
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	5	21
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	15 776	24 669	11 606	10 834	—	10 914	25 128	25 330	16 862	7 052
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	8 747	5 548	5 537	8 009	—	7 870	7 134	8 225	9 015	4 480
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	493	343	628	512	—	429	650	211	639	708
Owner-occupied housing units	118	109	202	281	—	169	56	27	284	308
Renter-occupied housing units	375	234	426	231	—	260	594	184	355	400

Table 6. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Moyogüez zona urbana, Moyogüez Municipio—Con.									
	Tract 810	Tract 811	Tract 812.01	Tract 812.02	Tract 812.03	Tract 813	Tract 815.01	Tract 815.02	Tract 815.12	Tract 815.13
All housing units	940	728	1 222	645	760	1 036	1 556	587	994	—
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	—	18	4	62	29	13	35	4	38	—
1985 to 1988	28	5	—	6	—	140	117	21	88	—
1980 to 1984	196	19	13	11	—	6	178	90	133	—
1970 to 1979	151	118	84	12	7	197	315	418	161	—
1960 to 1969	269	78	97	45	300	385	183	32	256	—
1950 to 1959	153	120	865	186	271	261	625	—	225	—
1940 to 1949	83	232	91	242	86	24	37	18	60	—
1939 or earlier	60	138	68	81	67	10	66	4	33	—
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	7	21	14	—	—	5	47	—	24	—
1 bedroom	222	34	257	80	113	66	54	49	46	—
2 bedrooms	309	211	446	178	253	256	275	120	302	—
3 bedrooms	343	352	416	350	233	457	730	320	497	—
4 bedrooms	59	76	76	29	130	224	322	68	113	—
5 or more bedrooms	—	34	13	8	31	28	128	30	12	—
TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION										
Concrete walls with concrete slab roof	438	185	875	602	750	820	1 124	393	469	—
Concrete walls with wood frame roof	246	154	82	6	—	88	124	51	314	—
Wood frame walls with concrete foundation	80	135	74	20	10	81	130	17	58	—
Wood frame walls with wood stilt foundation	129	161	66	6	—	25	99	126	117	—
Mixed concrete and wood walls	47	93	120	6	—	22	79	—	36	—
Other type of construction	—	—	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
CONDITION OF HOUSING UNIT										
Adequate original construction	903	655	1 154	622	742	1 025	1 492	561	971	—
Sound	788	501	1 118	605	699	989	1 427	464	899	—
Deteriorating	115	154	36	17	43	36	58	76	72	—
Dilapidated	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	21	—	—
Inadequate original construction	37	73	68	23	18	11	64	26	23	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	933	693	1 205	640	744	1 031	1 505	555	972	—
1 complete bathroom	865	576	1 113	606	727	526	991	449	826	—
2 or more complete bathrooms	35	72	99	34	—	340	462	109	58	—
Air conditioning	6	47	56	23	7	282	289	45	30	—
Central system	—	—	—	23	—	13	14	5	—	—
Source of water, public system	940	728	1 222	640	760	1 036	1 507	587	983	—
Sewage disposal, public sewer	922	728	1 207	602	760	961	723	466	826	—
Occupied housing units	795	600	1 135	446	738	953	1 380	538	925	—
COOKING FUEL										
Electricity	232	137	564	98	369	574	501	201	63	—
Gas	556	458	571	343	356	379	879	337	840	—
Other fuel	7	5	—	5	13	—	—	—	22	—
TYPE OF WATER HEATER										
Electric—tank type	70	159	166	51	68	442	374	122	205	—
Shower	474	271	742	222	327	383	600	295	406	—
Solar	147	—	4	5	—	60	171	48	7	—
Other or none	104	170	223	168	343	68	235	73	307	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	527	300	726	319	593	263	290	126	344	—
1	241	242	317	117	133	383	594	230	449	—
2	27	51	86	10	5	238	312	139	116	—
3 or more	—	7	6	—	7	69	184	43	16	—
Vehicles per household	.4	.6	.4	.3	.2	1.1	1.3	1.2	.8	—
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	315	304	394	50	—	543	1 038	464	849	—
1989 to March 1990	7	17	18	—	—	25	27	4	37	—
1985 to 1988	44	19	31	5	—	121	130	27	149	—
1980 to 1984	49	14	49	11	—	61	182	90	116	—
1970 to 1979	74	72	83	5	—	139	292	315	134	—
1969 or earlier	141	182	213	29	—	197	407	28	413	—
Renter-occupied housing units	480	296	741	396	738	410	342	74	76	—
1989 to March 1990	127	68	72	119	190	89	151	18	29	—
1985 to 1988	206	145	266	110	217	154	123	11	23	—
1980 to 1984	117	38	68	49	116	50	16	27	17	—
1970 to 1979	14	27	172	62	95	52	33	18	—	—
1969 or earlier	16	18	163	56	120	65	19	—	7	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	264	161	569	253	542	182	339	201	471	—
Householder 65 years and over	357	240	420	119	84	240	423	109	243	—
Owner-occupied housing units	151	182	175	25	—	172	388	102	243	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	7	—	—	—	—	14	6	—	—
No telephone in unit	99	42	201	60	33	49	78	31	118	—
No vehicle available	298	158	312	109	84	106	149	52	146	—
Complete plumbing facilities	795	585	1 135	426	738	944	1 333	516	847	—
1 00 or less persons per room	766	554	1 010	371	606	911	1 197	441	731	—
1 01 or more persons per room	29	31	125	55	132	33	136	75	116	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	15	—	20	—	9	47	22	78	—
1 00 or less persons per room	—	15	—	20	—	9	29	22	52	—
1 01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	26	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	7 885	9 071	7 205	12 440	—	22 641	18 671	19 166	10 084	—
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	5 962	8 341	5 317	4 721	4 867	10 359	6 634	5 208	9 332	—
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	629	366	970	374	698	417	742	241	610	—
Owner-occupied housing units	253	188	286	21	—	142	478	171	552	—
Renter-occupied housing units	376	178	684	353	698	275	264	70	58	—

Table 6. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Moyogüez zona urbana, Moyogüez Municipio—Con.								
	Tract 815.22	Tract 816 (pt.)	Tract 817	Tract 818 (pt.)	Tract 819 (pt.)	Tract 820.01	Tract 820.12 (pt.)	Tract 820.22 (pt.)	Tract 821.01
All housing units	1 127	547	1 901	708	18	1 982	1 685	1 076	687
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	34	37	50	39	—	10	49	33	6
1985 to 1988	58	78	171	52	—	117	110	145	20
1980 to 1984	112	144	199	98	6	301	275	129	49
1970 to 1979	780	186	565	167	4	879	978	240	69
1960 to 1969	34	35	479	139	8	358	188	244	463
1950 to 1959	47	39	269	123	—	205	71	211	34
1940 to 1949	34	12	105	68	—	45	10	29	3
1939 or earlier	28	16	63	22	—	67	4	45	43
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	—	6	38	19	4	42	15	15	7
1 bedroom	32	9	250	64	—	74	118	121	56
2 bedrooms	165	149	707	176	—	347	426	261	57
3 bedrooms	562	271	688	371	—	1 078	966	510	414
4 bedrooms	314	87	170	73	14	390	138	126	136
5 or more bedrooms	54	25	48	5	—	51	22	43	17
TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION									
Concrete walls with concrete slab roof	963	363	996	376	18	1 721	1 240	717	563
Concrete walls with wood frame roof	31	89	433	130	—	85	125	125	69
Wood frame walls with concrete foundation	64	22	240	108	—	120	180	61	34
Wood frame walls with wood stilt foundation	50	52	116	71	—	50	61	112	21
Mixed concrete and wood walls	11	6	116	23	—	6	67	54	—
Other type of construction	8	15	—	—	—	—	12	7	—
CONDITION OF HOUSING UNIT									
Adequate original construction	1 112	521	1 766	670	18	1 974	1 663	1 039	649
Sound	1 010	507	1 702	623	18	1 945	1 622	996	649
Deteriorating	102	14	64	42	—	29	41	43	—
Dilapidated	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate original construction	15	26	135	38	—	8	22	37	38
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	1 113	513	1 787	640	18	1 962	1 664	1 068	687
1 complete bathroom	330	281	1 321	398	10	1 087	895	716	433
2 or more complete bathrooms	736	230	401	261	8	769	348	281	204
Air conditioning	558	137	202	65	—	651	266	133	188
Central system	47	—	36	—	—	40	39	21	—
Source of water, public system	1 127	539	1 881	692	18	1 982	1 685	1 039	682
Sewage disposal, public sewer	931	161	527	229	18	1 627	720	369	663
Occupied housing units	1 004	497	1 688	557	18	1 855	1 560	938	659
COOKING FUEL									
Electricity	663	274	501	198	—	1 094	540	313	471
Gas	341	217	1 187	359	18	728	1 001	625	188
Other fuel	—	6	—	—	—	33	19	—	—
TYPE OF WATER HEATER									
Electric—tank type	591	165	352	181	—	1 053	586	299	328
Shower	198	214	896	213	—	458	653	393	187
Solar	119	64	125	56	6	127	79	61	45
Other or none	96	54	315	107	12	217	242	185	99
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	98	53	544	160	—	367	306	224	180
1	361	208	716	150	12	805	708	365	220
2	441	178	297	148	—	501	486	275	182
3 or more	104	58	131	99	6	182	60	74	77
Vehicles per household	1.6	1.5	1.0	1.4	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	741	390	965	408	14	1 309	1 241	702	471
1989 to March 1990	82	38	72	16	—	55	63	20	7
1985 to 1988	127	108	129	77	—	223	210	109	60
1980 to 1984	102	70	114	89	6	148	275	104	37
1970 to 1979	377	99	263	112	—	556	582	156	112
1969 or earlier	53	75	387	114	8	327	111	313	255
Renter-occupied housing units	263	107	723	149	4	546	319	236	188
1989 to March 1990	115	63	259	91	4	150	121	89	57
1985 to 1988	95	24	285	25	—	165	128	72	45
1980 to 1984	9	12	114	8	—	171	29	43	48
1970 to 1979	12	—	48	—	—	54	31	6	31
1969 or earlier	32	8	17	25	—	6	10	26	7
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	233	84	634	184	12	360	362	214	113
Householder 65 years and over	124	85	438	148	—	378	232	208	103
Owner-occupied housing units	78	85	353	131	—	314	208	175	83
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	6	8	13	—	4	6	—	—
No telephone in unit	53	25	177	49	—	89	40	32	7
No vehicle available	62	23	281	73	—	164	94	96	51
Complete plumbing facilities	1 004	477	1 645	518	18	1 834	1 542	899	652
1.00 or less persons per room	951	465	1 491	487	14	1 732	1 391	834	617
1.01 or more persons per room	53	12	154	31	4	102	151	65	35
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	20	43	39	—	21	18	39	7
1.00 or less persons per room	—	13	37	39	—	21	12	31	7
1.01 or more persons per room	—	7	6	—	—	6	8	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	31 343	32 499	16 766	17 362	14 215	21 763	17 043	23 838	17 102
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	17 817	16 822	9 567	7 036	2 400	10 235	12 121	10 671	11 846
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	261	182	1 046	271	10	774	723	559	296
Owner-occupied housing units	149	147	554	153	6	393	566	392	162
Renter-occupied housing units	112	35	492	118	4	381	157	167	134

Table 6. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Mayagüez zona urbana, Mayagüez Municipio—Con.		Remainder of Mayagüez Municipio					
	Troct 821.02	Troct 821.03	Troct 814.98	Troct 816 (pt.)	Troct 818 (pt.)	Troct 819 (pt.)	Troct 820.12 (pt.)	Troct 820.22 (pt.)
All housing units	820	2 658	444	2 421	762	2 086	211	332
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	5	23	33	139	36	85	6	11
1985 to 1988	14	188	51	391	158	421	13	50
1980 to 1984	—	447	156	401	115	317	20	58
1970 to 1979	183	1 182	35	714	248	839	136	90
1960 to 1969	377	362	67	430	116	189	19	47
1950 to 1959	230	330	45	258	40	111	17	67
1940 to 1949	11	57	14	49	12	90	—	67
1939 or earlier	—	69	43	39	37	34	—	9
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	—	5	14	51	20	33	—	—
1 bedroom	92	109	51	243	92	209	6	23
2 bedrooms	169	691	122	858	248	689	63	110
3 bedrooms	395	1 758	225	1 082	361	910	131	169
4 bedrooms	153	84	26	136	41	167	4	30
5 or more bedrooms	11	11	6	51	—	78	7	—
TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION								
Concrete walls with concrete slab roof	787	2 239	181	1 266	485	1 009	141	207
Concrete walls with wood frame roof	—	196	52	384	128	494	63	73
Wood frame walls with concrete foundation	16	105	76	292	64	243	—	37
Wood frame walls with wood stilt foundation	—	100	128	298	34	258	—	10
Mixed concrete and wood walls	17	18	7	133	51	69	7	5
Other type of construction	—	—	—	48	—	13	—	—
CONDITION OF HOUSING UNIT								
Adequate original construction	813	2 610	407	2 282	725	1 831	167	332
Sound	788	2 454	367	2 031	685	1 560	167	315
Deteriorating	20	139	40	224	40	271	—	17
Dilapidated	5	17	—	27	—	—	—	—
Inadequate original construction	7	48	37	139	37	255	44	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	815	2 604	423	2 232	697	2 013	198	328
1 complete bathroom	357	2 248	375	1 793	663	1 691	164	264
2 or more complete bathrooms	177	183	47	354	76	172	14	19
Air conditioning	177	216	18	69	76	66	—	7
Central system	28	8	—	5	6	—	—	—
Source of water, public system	820	2 652	415	2 338	756	1 972	211	332
Sewage disposal, public sewer	820	2 329	62	323	135	465	29	9
Occupied housing units	800	2 486	351	2 034	630	1 622	203	305
COOKING FUEL								
Electricity	466	1 146	28	1 166	159	177	33	31
Gas	321	1 340	323	1 841	471	1 434	170	270
Other fuel	13	—	—	27	—	11	—	4
TYPE OF WATER HEATER								
Electric—tank type	226	1 448	54	378	202	186	7	42
Shower	346	723	177	972	297	824	104	190
Solar	44	105	23	168	31	74	6	—
Other or none	184	210	97	516	100	538	86	73
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	335	723	96	640	135	414	59	53
1	258	1 235	187	870	309	718	91	164
2	121	481	40	385	155	401	39	52
3 or more	86	47	28	139	31	89	14	36
Vehicles per household	1.0	.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	297	1 415	262	1 593	461	1 312	176	237
1989 to March 1990	—	87	33	184	46	97	12	8
1985 to 1988	50	315	79	333	137	354	18	45
1980 to 1984	36	477	79	295	40	241	27	47
1970 to 1979	160	286	37	393	148	325	91	60
1969 or earlier	51	250	34	388	90	295	28	77
Renter-occupied housing units	503	1 071	89	441	169	310	27	68
1989 to March 1990	102	282	22	137	73	84	17	15
1985 to 1988	165	373	13	157	68	131	6	27
1980 to 1984	112	271	7	103	13	48	—	17
1970 to 1979	67	86	22	21	9	41	—	—
1969 or earlier	57	59	25	23	6	6	4	9
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	367	693	207	959	176	679	74	114
Householder 65 years and over	156	336	74	424	129	344	39	56
Owner-occupied housing units	62	220	50	374	105	312	35	52
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	10	16	43	—	58	6	—
No telephone in unit	45	69	31	224	43	164	10	24
No vehicle available	83	182	38	222	62	184	16	22
Complete plumbing facilities	793	2 423	319	1 870	616	1 469	162	300
1.00 or less persons per room	718	2 277	270	1 621	577	1 194	133	281
1.01 or more persons per room	75	146	49	249	39	275	29	19
Locking complete plumbing facilities	7	63	32	164	14	153	41	5
1.00 or less persons per room	—	52	21	117	14	119	19	—
1.01 or more persons per room	7	11	11	47	—	34	22	5
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	30 543	16 278	13 800	12 067	15 870	11 418	9 476	13 438
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	7 086	9 042	7 957	7 833	8 682	6 420	7 275	8 692
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	509	1 197	194	1 350	314	1 032	139	171
Owner-occupied housing units	69	490	125	1 021	207	769	125	123
Renter-occupied housing units	440	707	69	329	107	263	14	48

Table 6. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Mayagüez Municipio—Con.		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in San Germán Municipio				San Germán zona urbana, San Germán Municipio	
	Tract 822.97	Tract 822.98	Tract 8404	Tract 8405	Tract 8406.98	Tract 8407	Tract 8404 (pt.)	Tract 8405 (pt.)
All housing units	—	—	1 683	1 546	1 795	2 131	908	1 388
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	—	—	99	21	67	36	35	6
1985 to 1988	—	—	40	80	297	191	11	80
1980 to 1984	—	—	119	315	251	400	8	273
1970 to 1979	—	—	438	615	654	384	47	576
1960 to 1969	—	—	893	167	189	425	756	156
1950 to 1959	—	—	52	112	232	286	37	105
1940 to 1949	—	—	25	28	48	270	14	28
1939 or earlier	—	—	17	208	57	139	—	164
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	—	—	10	15	49	43	10	15
1 bedroom	—	—	83	65	167	298	57	48
2 bedrooms	—	—	298	307	597	497	202	269
3 bedrooms	—	—	975	785	790	963	438	705
4 bedrooms	—	—	266	276	115	215	176	253
5 or more bedrooms	—	—	51	98	77	115	25	98
TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION								
Concrete walls with concrete slab roof	—	—	1 498	1 184	665	1 317	844	1 096
Concrete walls with wood frame roof	—	—	57	117	216	155	5	81
Wood frame walls with concrete foundation	—	—	34	116	220	308	6	110
Wood frame walls with wood stilt foundation	—	—	43	103	391	246	11	75
Mixed concrete and wood walls	—	—	47	14	60	105	42	14
Other type of construction	—	—	4	12	243	—	—	12
CONDITION OF HOUSING UNIT								
Adequate original construction	—	—	1 658	1 447	1 627	2 033	903	1 302
Sound	—	—	1 620	1 375	1 432	1 844	887	1 261
Deteriorating	—	—	38	72	181	189	16	41
Dilapidated	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—
Inadequate original construction	—	—	25	99	168	98	5	86
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	—	—	1 661	1 498	1 609	2 020	902	1 358
1 complete bathroom	—	—	1 226	907	1 406	1 685	625	768
2 or more complete bathrooms	—	—	357	533	129	370	247	533
Air conditioning	—	—	305	318	52	230	191	302
Central system	—	—	6	—	—	—	6	—
Source of water, public system	—	—	1 671	1 525	1 765	2 115	908	1 380
Sewage disposal, public sewer	—	—	1 558	1 212	167	1 763	908	1 156
Occupied housing units	—	—	1 521	1 382	1 475	1 917	836	1 252
COOKING FUEL								
Electricity	—	—	913	860	200	737	577	835
Gas	—	—	602	516	1 253	1 156	259	417
Other fuel	—	—	6	6	22	24	—	—
TYPE OF WATER HEATER								
Electric—tank type	—	—	534	814	319	812	298	752
Shower	—	—	498	264	458	661	256	231
Solar	—	—	140	124	35	52	90	118
Other or none	—	—	349	180	663	392	192	151
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	—	—	541	394	471	661	346	349
1	—	—	524	544	619	679	230	493
2	—	—	345	346	327	491	182	326
3 or more	—	—	111	98	58	86	78	84
Vehicles per household	—	—	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	893	897	1 226	1 323	429	804
1989 to March 1990	—	—	62	25	45	79	37	10
1985 to 1988	—	—	73	88	289	235	27	80
1980 to 1984	—	—	75	155	235	146	16	142
1970 to 1979	—	—	269	401	368	415	63	382
1969 or earlier	—	—	414	228	289	448	286	190
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	628	485	249	594	407	448
1989 to March 1990	—	—	133	142	100	181	72	128
1985 to 1988	—	—	201	180	84	199	130	174
1980 to 1984	—	—	135	103	19	127	68	91
1970 to 1979	—	—	67	36	26	48	45	31
1969 or earlier	—	—	92	24	20	39	92	24
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	—	—	534	429	660	627	300	371
Householder 65 years and over	—	—	333	294	311	719	222	262
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	206	243	297	495	131	223
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	10	11	49	22	—	5
No telephone in unit	—	—	113	64	174	256	73	38
No vehicle available	—	—	206	126	152	418	145	102
Complete plumbing facilities	—	—	1 501	1 340	1 270	1 884	836	1 222
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	1 411	1 277	1 163	1 779	820	1 166
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	90	63	107	105	16	56
Locking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	20	42	205	33	—	30
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	20	31	168	33	—	19
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	11	37	—	—	11
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	—	—	17 936	18 389	9 205	15 860	20 288	19 339
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	—	—	9 171	10 951	9 289	9 975	9 470	10 838
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	—	—	832	587	1 034	971	446	522
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	320	283	883	598	125	229
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	512	304	151	373	321	293

Table 6. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	San Germán zona urbana, San Germán Municipio—Con.		Remainder of San Germán Municipio							
	Tract 8406.98 (pt.)	Tract 8407 (pt.)	Tract 8401.98	Tract 8402	Tract 8403	Tract 8404 (pt.)	Tract 8405 (pt.)	Tract 8406.98 (pt.)	Tract 8407 (pt.)	Tract 8408.98
All housing units	7	1 937	1 687	2 007	1 560	775	158	1 788	194	—
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	7	36	82	72	50	64	15	60	—	—
1985 to 1988	—	176	305	196	213	29	—	297	15	—
1980 to 1984	—	352	273	350	206	111	42	251	48	—
1970 to 1979	—	333	561	738	533	391	39	654	51	—
1960 to 1969	—	369	236	272	207	137	11	189	56	—
1950 to 1959	—	274	140	207	205	15	7	232	12	—
1940 to 1949	—	258	52	83	53	11	—	48	12	—
1939 or earlier	—	139	38	89	93	17	44	57	—	—
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	—	43	49	34	28	—	—	49	—	—
1 bedroom	7	252	207	218	125	26	17	160	46	—
2 bedrooms	—	440	652	776	460	96	38	597	57	—
3 bedrooms	—	882	610	863	731	537	80	790	81	—
4 bedrooms	—	211	143	99	178	90	23	115	4	—
5 or more bedrooms	—	109	26	17	38	26	—	77	6	—
TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION										
Concrete walls with concrete slab roof	7	1 237	586	869	895	654	88	658	80	—
Concrete walls with wood frame roof	—	142	266	305	216	52	36	216	13	—
Wood frame walls with concrete foundation	—	291	274	361	125	28	6	220	17	—
Wood frame walls with wood stilt foundation	—	166	451	326	226	32	28	391	80	—
Mixed concrete and wood walls	—	101	86	125	98	5	—	60	4	—
Other type of construction	—	—	24	21	—	4	—	243	—	—
CONDITION OF HOUSING UNIT										
Adequate original construction	7	1 839	1 550	1 703	1 455	755	145	1 620	194	—
Sound	7	1 685	1 471	1 559	1 348	733	114	1 425	159	—
Deteriorating	—	154	79	138	103	22	31	181	35	—
Dilapidated	—	—	—	6	4	—	—	14	—	—
Inadequate original construction	—	98	137	304	105	20	13	168	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	7	1 849	1 516	1 900	1 480	759	140	1 602	171	—
1 complete bathroom	7	1 529	1 238	1 474	1 094	601	139	1 399	156	—
2 or more complete bathrooms	—	355	127	187	237	110	—	129	15	—
Air conditioning	—	230	22	73	93	114	16	52	—	—
Central system	—	6	11	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Source of water, public system	7	1 937	1 240	1 863	1 502	763	145	1 758	178	—
Sewage disposal, public sewer	—	1 758	28	437	229	650	56	167	5	—
Occupied housing units	7	1 754	1 424	1 746	1 359	685	130	1 468	163	—
COOKING FUEL										
Electricity	—	716	141	169	267	336	25	200	21	—
Gas	7	1 027	1 259	1 544	1 071	343	99	1 246	129	—
Other fuel	—	11	24	33	21	6	6	22	13	—
TYPE OF WATER HEATER										
Electric—tank type	—	780	137	165	237	236	62	319	32	—
Shower	—	571	514	748	443	242	33	458	90	—
Solar	7	44	103	110	74	50	6	28	8	—
Other or none	—	359	670	723	605	157	29	663	33	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	—	622	444	518	416	195	45	471	39	—
1	7	607	548	745	519	294	51	612	72	—
2	—	461	358	401	314	163	20	327	30	—
3 or more	—	64	74	82	110	33	14	58	22	—
Vehicles per household	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	—
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	—	1 190	1 200	1 486	1 183	464	93	1 226	133	—
1989 to March 1990	—	79	119	103	50	25	15	45	—	—
1985 to 1988	—	215	235	262	246	46	8	289	20	—
1980 to 1984	—	134	191	268	140	59	13	235	12	—
1970 to 1979	—	359	348	461	368	206	19	368	56	—
1969 or earlier	—	403	307	392	379	128	38	289	45	—
Renter-occupied housing units	7	564	224	260	176	221	37	242	30	—
1989 to March 1990	7	177	107	89	49	61	14	93	4	—
1985 to 1988	—	190	63	104	72	71	6	84	9	—
1980 to 1984	—	110	5	17	18	67	12	19	17	—
1970 to 1979	—	48	26	33	16	22	5	26	—	—
1969 or earlier	—	39	23	17	21	—	—	20	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	7	587	694	722	506	234	58	653	40	—
Householder 65 years and over	—	659	319	420	344	111	32	311	60	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	443	290	385	329	75	20	297	52	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	14	78	101	55	10	6	49	8	—
No telephone in unit	—	232	164	177	134	40	26	174	24	—
No vehicle available	—	396	172	254	210	61	24	152	22	—
Complete plumbing facilities	7	1 734	1 146	1 505	1 146	665	118	1 263	150	—
1.00 or less persons per room	7	1 629	936	1 262	1 060	591	111	1 156	150	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	105	210	243	86	74	7	107	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	20	278	241	213	20	12	205	13	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	20	224	165	160	20	12	168	13	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	54	76	53	—	—	37	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	4 002	16 002	10 342	10 099	11 197	15 762	10 181	9 205	14 584	—
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	10 213	8 830	8 724	9 838	8 621	12 315	9 442	5 517	—	—
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	7	873	1 030	1 246	773	386	65	1 027	98	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	522	868	1 056	658	195	54	883	76	—
Renter-occupied housing units	7	351	162	190	115	191	11	144	22	—

Table 7. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Moyogüez, PR MSA	Añasco Municipio	Cabo Rojo Municipio		Hormigueros Municipio		Mayagüez Municipio		San Germán Municipio	
			Total	Cabo Rojo zona urbano	Total	Hormigueros zona urbano	Total	Moyogüez zona urbano	Total	San Germán zona urbano
	42 401	5 327	9 573	2 508	3 470	3 208	16 797	13 484	7 234	2 187
Specified owner-occupied housing units										
With a mortgage	42 401	5 327	9 573	2 508	3 470	3 208	16 797	13 484	7 234	2 187
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	10 223	782	1 946	1 240	1 246	1 218	4 794	4 163	1 455	855
Less than \$300	4 728	393	1 178	786	619	607	1 803	1 494	735	389
\$300 to \$399	2 191	157	358	247	318	308	1 017	921	341	224
\$400 to \$499	1 435	157	191	96	156	156	802	641	129	90
\$500 to \$599	792	46	90	49	86	80	421	390	149	87
\$600 to \$799	616	23	83	45	42	42	385	374	83	55
\$800 to \$999	232	6	20	5	6	6	189	180	11	7
\$1,000 to \$1,499	184	—	20	12	19	19	145	131	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	42	—	6	—	—	—	32	32	4	—
\$2,000 or more	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3
Median (dollars)	316	299	260	261	301	301	357	365	298	316
Not mortgaged	32 178	4 545	7 627	1 268	2 224	1 990	12 003	9 321	5 779	1 332
Less than \$50	14 290	1 790	4 343	498	882	846	4 377	3 231	2 898	553
\$50 to \$99	13 111	2 014	2 459	534	994	831	5 413	4 095	2 231	513
\$100 to \$149	2 936	378	508	171	242	213	1 388	1 219	420	140
\$150 to \$199	825	145	120	23	48	42	426	391	86	48
\$200 to \$299	661	138	154	30	52	52	239	231	78	43
\$300 or more	355	80	43	12	6	6	160	154	66	35
Median (dollars)	57	62	50—	63	62	59	65	67	50	61
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$5,000	11 331	1 446	2 930	514	738	596	4 177	3 319	2 040	348
Less than 20 percent	5 104	583	1 467	199	263	230	1 720	1 342	1 071	179
20 to 24 percent	1 044	118	206	46	74	63	381	340	265	28
25 to 29 percent	673	88	139	—	70	47	268	236	108	24
30 to 34 percent	608	64	150	9	41	29	262	205	91	9
35 percent or more	2 732	372	687	203	213	160	1 092	831	368	95
Not computed	1 170	221	281	57	77	67	454	365	137	13
Median	19.9	21.3	18.3	23.2	24.6	22.7	21.9	22.0	18.3	18.6
\$5,000 to \$9,999	10 647	1 352	2 781	623	875	815	3 868	2 957	1 771	446
Less than 20 percent	8 493	1 077	2 304	371	597	555	2 950	2 146	1 565	346
20 to 24 percent	405	46	85	38	53	53	181	156	40	16
25 to 29 percent	383	47	115	73	19	19	157	133	45	12
30 to 34 percent	249	55	69	46	32	32	56	50	37	26
35 percent or more	1 072	116	202	95	174	156	496	444	84	46
Not computed	45	11	6	—	—	—	28	—	—	—
Median	10.1	11.1	10.0—	16.0	12.7	12.5	11.5	12.2	10.0—	11.4
\$10,000 to \$19,999	11 604	1 571	2 519	707	1 079	1 030	4 354	3 316	2 081	688
Less than 20 percent	9 326	1 353	2 101	468	756	713	3 420	2 534	1 696	459
20 to 24 percent	627	74	139	87	86	80	224	184	104	60
25 to 29 percent	496	34	112	66	60	60	199	146	91	42
30 to 34 percent	426	51	74	26	47	47	177	139	77	60
35 percent or more	708	59	85	60	130	130	327	306	107	67
Not computed	21	—	8	—	—	—	7	7	7	—
Median	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	16.0	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	12.0
\$20,000 or more	8 819	958	1 343	664	778	767	4 398	3 892	1 342	705
Less than 20 percent	7 651	848	1 199	575	669	658	3 710	3 236	1 225	615
20 to 24 percent	628	64	42	24	73	73	384	363	65	44
25 to 29 percent	255	8	46	34	15	15	162	151	24	24
30 to 34 percent	156	27	24	18	10	10	77	77	18	12
35 percent or more	99	—	25	6	6	6	65	65	3	3
Not computed	30	11	7	7	5	5	—	—	7	7
Median	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	10.5	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	10.1
Specified renter-occupied housing units	20 057	1 442	2 575	886	1 085	946	12 463	11 512	2 492	1 402
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	3 129	176	201	140	70	65	2 238	2 198	444	324
\$100 to \$199	4 582	347	705	221	218	165	2 682	2 393	630	328
\$200 to \$299	4 112	338	634	203	199	167	2 491	2 320	450	223
\$300 to \$399	2 441	117	231	108	156	141	1 738	1 671	199	150
\$400 to \$499	848	9	59	32	121	115	579	579	80	76
\$500 to \$599	243	—	22	17	9	9	191	186	21	15
\$600 to \$749	130	—	—	—	—	—	124	120	6	6
\$750 to \$999	58	—	—	—	—	—	50	50	8	8
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	4 514	455	723	165	312	284	2 370	1 995	654	272
Median (dollars)	201	195	203	200	235	247	205	206	185	180
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$2,500	4 923	307	489	175	184	160	3 487	3 261	456	320
Less than 20 percent	7	—	—	—	—	—	7	7	—	—
20 to 24 percent	45	—	—	—	—	—	39	39	6	6
25 to 29 percent	95	10	—	—	—	—	60	60	25	25
30 to 34 percent	86	4	9	9	—	—	61	56	12	12
35 percent or more	2 339	160	247	91	54	48	1 698	1 614	180	109
Not computed	2 351	133	233	75	130	112	1 622	1 485	233	168
Median	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+
\$2,500 to \$4,999	4 054	210	479	197	185	140	2 673	2 458	507	265
Less than 20 percent	448	34	23	18	8	8	319	319	64	56
20 to 24 percent	306	11	13	6	16	16	254	254	12	12
25 to 29 percent	274	6	35	28	4	4	193	188	36	19
30 to 34 percent	221	12	15	15	7	—	134	122	53	39
35 percent or more	1 765	69	241	106	91	58	1 188	1 095	176	84
Not computed	1 040	78	152	24	59	54	585	480	166	55
Median	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+
\$5,000 to \$9,999	5 108	374	739	256	272	241	3 024	2 790	699	329
Less than 20 percent	929	34	64	35	24	24	610	590	197	126
20 to 24 percent	432	18	62	21	26	26	279	254	47	27
25 to 29 percent	499	27	75	32	18	14	326	294	53	42
30 to 34 percent	476	27	99	35	15	15	284	278	51	44
35 percent or more	1 704	142	230	82	114	92	1 040	974	178	77
Not computed	1 068	126	209	51	75	70	485	400	173	43
Median	31.7	35.0+	33.2	32.1	35.0+	35.0+	31.0	31.0	26.8	23.1
\$10,000 or more	5 972	551	868	258	444	405	3 279	3 003	830	488
Less than 20 percent	2 946	263	399	126	201	182	1 612	1 474	471	288
20 to 24 percent	826	44	115	35	72	58	462	434	133	80
25 to 29 percent	575	47	76	22	41	41	357	342	54	42
30 to 34 percent	310	10	47	11	24	24	210	191	19	15
35 percent or more	285	17	34	23	32	32	184	180	18	12
Not computed	1 030	170	197	41	74	68	454	382	135	51
Median	18.1	17.6	17.7	17.0	18.9	19.1	18.5	18.6	17.3	17.6

Table 7. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Años Municipio									
	Tract 8101	Tract 8102	Tract 8103	Tract 8104	Tract 8105.98	Tract 8106	Tract 8107	Tract 8108.90	Tract 8108.91	Tract 8108.92
Specified owner-occupied housing units	500	1 166	531	380	1 315	584	851	—	—	—
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	26	214	158	52	287	35	10	—	—	—
Less than \$300	12	88	113	23	134	13	10	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	7	61	34	10	45	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	7	38	6	15	78	13	—	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599	—	13	5	—	19	9	—	—	—	—
\$600 to \$799	—	14	—	4	5	—	—	—	—	—
\$800 to \$999	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	307	322	224	338	324	435	275	—	—	—
Not mortgaged	474	952	373	328	1 028	549	841	—	—	—
Less than \$50	261	488	52	121	304	209	355	—	—	—
\$50 to \$99	200	344	196	144	445	303	382	—	—	—
\$100 to \$149	6	55	80	41	107	25	64	—	—	—
\$150 to \$199	7	22	14	15	61	7	19	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	—	36	20	7	56	5	14	—	—	—
\$300 or more	—	7	11	—	55	—	7	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	50—	50—	84	65	74	61	59	—	—	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$5,000	149	273	69	137	356	216	246	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	90	136	25	77	97	70	88	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	16	23	13	20	15	23	8	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	6	20	6	—	22	5	29	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	8	6	—	11	26	7	6	—	—	—
35 percent or more	29	71	25	29	118	32	68	—	—	—
Not computed	—	17	—	—	78	79	47	—	—	—
Median	14.8	18.9	23.7	18.6	31.0	19.5	25.6	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	176	333	37	96	286	136	288	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	152	269	19	77	165	136	259	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	3	6	—	6	18	—	13	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	7	15	—	6	19	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	15	7	—	26	—	7	—	—	—
35 percent or more	7	28	11	7	58	—	5	—	—	—
Not computed	7	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
Median	10.1	10.0—	19.8	12.0	15.6	10.0—	10.0—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	127	399	201	73	402	136	233	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	127	317	169	67	311	129	233	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	33	15	6	20	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	14	5	—	8	7	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	14	5	—	32	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	21	7	—	31	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	—	—	—
\$20,000 or more	48	161	224	74	271	96	84	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	48	142	224	55	214	81	84	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	7	—	11	40	6	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	7	—	—	11	9	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	5	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	—	—	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	102	359	264	219	277	84	137	—	—	—
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	—	33	120	5	18	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	27	86	39	73	51	28	43	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	22	73	60	82	42	23	36	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399	—	17	27	19	37	—	17	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$600 to \$749	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	53	141	18	40	129	33	41	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	171	189	104	211	233	193	206	—	—	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$2,500	7	49	88	35	71	5	52	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	28	42	35	33	—	22	—	—	—
Not computed	7	21	32	—	38	5	30	—	—	—
Median	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	—	35.0+	—	—	—
\$2,500 to \$4,999	24	63	43	18	38	13	11	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	21	—	13	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	6	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	7	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	22	11	13	12	—	11	—	—	—
Not computed	24	28	—	—	13	13	—	—	—	—
Median	35.0+	20.4	35.0+	19.8	—	—	35.0+	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	25	111	21	87	71	38	21	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	—	13	12	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	6	—	7	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	14	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	10	—	7	—	—	10	—	—	—
35 percent or more	11	42	9	45	22	9	4	—	—	—
Not computed	8	46	—	14	44	5	9	—	—	—
Median	35.0+	35.0+	14.4	35.0+	35.0+	31.3	28.8	—	—	—
\$10,000 or more	46	136	112	79	97	28	53	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	21	76	72	30	26	9	29	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	11	6	—	9	—	9	9	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	8	14	14	11	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	7	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	14	46	9	26	50	10	15	—	—	—
Median	15.0	17.5	16.8	19.4	14.5	20.0	15.5	—	—	—

Table 7. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Añasco Municipio—Con.						Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Cabo Rojo Municipio		
	Tract 8108.93	Tract 8108.94	Tract 8108.95	Tract 8108.96	Tract 8108.97	Tract 8108.98	Tract 8301	Tract 8302	Tract 8303
Specified owner-occupied housing units—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 874	1 002	1 594
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage							176	133	870
Less than \$300							92	65	500
\$300 to \$399							34	16	200
\$400 to \$499							25	11	92
\$500 to \$599							12	6	28
\$600 to \$799							13	21	33
\$800 to \$999							—	—	5
\$1,000 to \$1,499							—	8	12
\$1,500 to \$1,999							—	6	—
\$2,000 or more							—	—	—
Median (dollars)							283	313	275
Not mortgaged							1 698	869	724
Less than \$50							1 288	354	248
\$50 to \$99							339	328	330
\$100 to \$149							32	115	97
\$150 to \$199							28	31	18
\$200 to \$299							11	36	19
\$300 or more							—	5	12
Median (dollars)							50	62	67
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$5,000							659	274	263
Less than 20 percent							435	110	90
20 to 24 percent							32	13	17
25 to 29 percent							25	17	9
30 to 34 percent							15	36	9
35 percent or more							97	94	116
Not computed							55	4	22
Median							13.0	28.5	32.5
\$5,000 to \$9,999							526	340	332
Less than 20 percent							492	269	195
20 to 24 percent							6	16	13
25 to 29 percent							12	12	28
30 to 34 percent							22	25	61
35 percent or more							6	—	—
Not computed							10.0	11.1	16.4
Median							513	288	530
\$10,000 to \$19,999							475	268	328
Less than 20 percent							7	9	81
20 to 24 percent							12	11	45
25 to 29 percent							7	—	26
30 to 34 percent							12	—	50
35 percent or more							—	—	—
Not computed							—	—	—
Median							10.0	10.0	17.2
\$20,000 or more							176	100	469
Less than 20 percent							156	90	395
20 to 24 percent							8	10	24
25 to 29 percent							12	—	24
30 to 34 percent							—	—	13
35 percent or more							—	—	6
Not computed							—	—	7
Median							10.0	10.0	11.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units							451	317	292
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100							16	8	16
\$100 to \$199							179	46	52
\$200 to \$299							108	129	67
\$300 to \$399							24	28	41
\$400 to \$499							—	21	32
\$500 to \$599							—	—	17
\$600 to \$749							—	—	—
\$750 to \$999							—	—	—
\$1,000 or more							124	85	67
No cash rent							190	253	261
Median (dollars)									
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$2,500							112	44	54
Less than 20 percent							—	—	—
20 to 24 percent							—	—	—
25 to 29 percent							—	—	—
30 to 34 percent							—	—	—
35 percent or more							74	26	18
Not computed							38	18	36
Median							35.0+	35.0+	35.0+
\$2,500 to \$4,999							74	49	47
Less than 20 percent							—	—	—
20 to 24 percent							—	—	—
25 to 29 percent							7	—	—
30 to 34 percent							—	—	5
35 percent or more							53	24	35
Not computed							14	25	7
Median							35.0+	35.0+	35.0+
\$5,000 to \$9,999							132	88	88
Less than 20 percent							17	—	7
20 to 24 percent							20	8	7
25 to 29 percent							22	—	7
30 to 34 percent							6	15	5
35 percent or more							24	31	35
Not computed							43	34	27
Median							26.7	35.0+	35.0+
\$10,000 or more							133	136	103
Less than 20 percent							56	86	45
20 to 24 percent							16	6	31
25 to 29 percent							17	22	5
30 to 34 percent							5	10	6
35 percent or more							—	4	—
Not computed							39	8	16
Median							17.5	16.5	19.3

Table 7. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Cabo Rojo Municipio—Con.		Cabo Rojo zona urbana, Cabo Rojo Municipio					Remainder of Cabo Rojo Municipio		
	Tract 8304	Tract 8305	Tract 8301 (pt.)	Tract 8302 (pt.)	Tract 8303 (pt.)	Tract 8304 (pt.)	Tract 8305 (pt.)	Tract 8301 (pt.)	Tract 8302 (pt.)	Tract 8303 (pt.)
			Tract 8304	Tract 8305	Tract 8301 (pt.)	Tract 8302 (pt.)	Tract 8303 (pt.)	Tract 8304 (pt.)	Tract 8305 (pt.)	Tract 8303 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units—	1 058	2 069	13	6	1 456	1 033	—	1 861	996	138
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage—	370	159	—	6	864	370	—	176	127	6
Less than \$300—	292	101	—	—	494	292	—	92	65	6
\$300 to \$399—	41	26	—	6	200	41	—	34	10	—
\$400 to \$499—	4	18	—	—	92	4	—	25	11	—
\$500 to \$599—	21	6	—	—	28	21	—	12	6	—
\$600 to \$799—	12	—	—	—	33	12	—	13	21	—
\$800 to \$999—	—	8	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	8	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
\$2,000 or more—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) —	230	240	—	325	276	230	—	283	242	225
Not mortgaged—	688	1 910	13	—	592	663	—	1 685	869	132
Less than \$50—	323	1 053	6	—	176	316	—	1 282	354	72
\$50 to \$99—	261	722	7	—	275	252	—	332	328	55
\$100 to \$149—	74	97	—	—	97	74	—	32	115	—
\$150 to \$199—	5	18	—	—	18	5	—	28	31	—
\$200 to \$299—	25	8	—	—	14	16	—	11	36	5
\$300 or more—	—	12	—	—	12	—	—	—	5	—
Median (dollars) —	54	50	54	—	72	53	—	50	62	50
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$5,000—	288	776	6	—	227	281	—	653	274	36
Less than 20 percent—	136	365	—	—	63	136	—	435	110	27
20 to 24 percent—	36	61	—	—	17	29	—	32	13	—
25 to 29 percent—	—	47	—	—	—	—	—	25	17	9
30 to 34 percent—	—	43	—	—	9	—	—	15	36	—
35 percent or more—	81	154	6	—	116	81	—	91	94	—
Not computed—	35	106	—	—	22	35	—	55	4	—
Median—	19.1	18.6	35.0+	—	35.0+	18.8	—	12.9	28.5	17.0
\$5,000 to \$9,999—	326	660	7	6	284	326	—	519	334	48
Less than 20 percent—	211	604	7	—	153	211	—	485	269	42
20 to 24 percent—	25	5	—	—	13	25	—	—	18	—
25 to 29 percent—	38	12	—	—	35	38	—	6	16	—
30 to 34 percent—	24	5	—	—	22	24	—	—	12	6
35 percent or more—	28	34	—	6	61	28	—	22	19	—
Not computed—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Median—	14.0	10.0	12.5	35.0+	18.6	14.0	—	10.0	10.9	10.0
\$10,000 to \$19,999—	216	479	—	—	500	207	—	513	288	30
Less than 20 percent—	174	452	—	—	303	165	—	475	268	25
20 to 24 percent—	11	—	—	—	76	11	—	7	9	5
25 to 29 percent—	21	—	—	—	45	21	—	12	11	—
30 to 34 percent—	—	10	—	—	26	—	—	7	—	—
35 percent or more—	10	9	—	—	50	10	—	12	—	—
Not computed—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median—	10.0	10.0	—	—	17.6	10.0	—	10.0	10.0	10.0
\$20,000 or more—	228	154	—	—	445	219	—	176	100	24
Less than 20 percent—	213	140	—	—	371	204	—	156	90	24
20 to 24 percent—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	8	10	—
25 to 29 percent—	10	—	—	—	24	10	—	12	—	—
30 to 34 percent—	5	6	—	—	13	5	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more—	—	8	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Median—	10.0	10.0	—	—	11.6	10.0	—	10.0	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units—	647	428	—	—	257	629	—	451	317	35
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100—	124	37	—	—	16	124	—	16	8	—
\$100 to \$199—	189	112	—	—	41	180	—	179	46	11
\$200 to \$299—	151	80	—	—	61	142	—	108	129	6
\$300 to \$399—	67	34	—	—	41	67	—	24	28	—
\$400 to \$499—	—	6	—	—	32	—	—	—	21	—
\$500 to \$599—	—	5	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—
\$600 to \$749—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent—	116	154	—	—	49	116	—	124	85	18
Median (dollars) —	181	193	—	—	267	177	—	190	253	188
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$2,500—	138	75	—	—	46	129	—	112	44	8
Less than 20 percent—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent—	9	—	—	—	18	73	—	74	26	—
35 percent or more—	82	27	—	—	28	47	—	38	18	8
Not computed—	47	48	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median—	35.0+	35.0+	—	—	35.0+	35.0+	—	35.0+	35.0+	—
\$2,500 to \$4,999—	170	82	—	—	36	161	—	74	49	11
Less than 20 percent—	18	5	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent—	6	7	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent—	28	—	—	—	—	28	—	7	—	—
30 to 34 percent—	10	—	—	—	5	10	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more—	91	17	—	—	24	82	—	53	24	11
Not computed—	17	53	—	—	7	17	—	14	25	—
Median—	35.0+	35.0+	—	—	35.0+	35.0+	—	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+
\$5,000 to \$9,999—	178	141	—	—	78	178	—	132	88	10
Less than 20 percent—	28	12	—	—	7	28	—	17	—	—
20 to 24 percent—	14	6	—	—	7	14	—	20	8	—
25 to 29 percent—	25	5	—	—	7	25	—	22	—	—
30 to 34 percent—	30	22	—	—	5	30	—	6	15	—
35 percent or more—	47	55	—	—	35	47	—	24	31	—
Not computed—	34	41	—	—	17	34	—	43	34	10
Median—	30.8	35.0+	—	—	35.0+	30.8	—	26.7	35.0+	—
\$10,000 or more—	161	130	—	—	97	161	—	133	136	6
Less than 20 percent—	81	62	—	—	45	81	—	56	86	—
20 to 24 percent—	10	17	—	—	25	10	—	16	6	6
25 to 29 percent—	17	5	—	—	5	17	—	17	22	—
30 to 34 percent—	5	5	—	—	6	5	—	5	10	—
35 percent or more—	23	3	—	—	—	23	—	—	4	—
Not computed—	25	38	—	—	16	25	—	39	8	—
Median—	16.4	17.5	—	—	18.0	16.4	—	17.5	16.5	22.5

Table 7. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Cobo Rojo Municipio—Con.				Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Hormigueros Municipio		Hormigueros zona urbana, Hormigueros Municipio		
	Tract 8304 (pt.)	Tract 8305 (pt.)	Tract 8306	Tract 8307.98	Tract 8201	Tract 8202	Tract 8201 (pt.)	Tract 8202 (pt.)	Tract 8203
Specified owner-occupied housing units	25	2 069	1 976	—	1 599	366	1 367	336	359
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	—	159	238	—	364	207	342	201	60
Less than \$300	—	101	128	—	145	88	139	82	19
\$300 to \$399	—	26	41	—	127	40	117	40	20
\$400 to \$499	—	18	41	—	51	37	51	37	7
\$500 to \$599	—	6	17	—	29	34	23	34	—
\$600 to \$799	—	—	4	—	6	8	6	8	—
\$800 to \$999	—	8	7	—	6	—	6	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	—	240	272	—	327	364	324	368	346
Not mortgaged	25	1 910	1 738	—	1 235	159	1 025	135	299
Less than \$50	7	1 053	1 077	—	547	64	519	56	175
\$50 to \$99	9	722	479	—	539	61	386	51	112
\$100 to \$149	—	97	93	—	101	23	78	17	5
\$150 to \$199	—	18	20	—	36	5	30	5	7
\$200 to \$299	9	8	55	—	6	6	6	6	—
\$300 or more	—	12	14	—	6	—	6	—	—
Median (dollars)	81	50	50	—	57	63	50	61	50
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$5,000	7	776	670	—	383	72	255	58	46
Less than 20 percent	—	365	331	—	153	32	128	24	29
20 to 24 percent	7	61	47	—	29	6	18	6	6
25 to 29 percent	—	47	41	—	40	—	17	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	43	47	—	18	6	12	—	5
35 percent or more	—	154	145	—	115	17	62	17	6
Not computed	—	106	59	—	28	11	18	11	—
Median	22.5	18.6	18.2	—	24.2	19.6	18.4	19.9	14.4
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	660	597	—	452	81	398	75	145
Less than 20 percent	—	604	533	—	365	23	323	23	105
20 to 24 percent	—	5	24	—	7	—	7	—	15
25 to 29 percent	—	12	8	—	14	5	14	5	—
30 to 34 percent	—	5	—	—	11	11	11	11	5
35 percent or more	—	34	32	—	55	42	43	36	20
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	10.0	10.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	9	479	493	—	513	118	474	108	121
Less than 20 percent	9	452	404	—	382	65	349	55	102
20 to 24 percent	—	—	31	—	37	11	31	11	5
25 to 29 percent	—	—	23	—	39	—	39	—	7
30 to 34 percent	—	10	31	—	15	6	15	6	7
35 percent or more	—	9	4	—	40	36	40	36	—
Not computed	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	10.0	10.0	—	10.0	15.0	10.0	19.2	10.0
\$20,000 or more	9	154	216	—	251	95	240	95	47
Less than 20 percent	9	140	205	—	221	59	210	59	42
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	24	31	24	31	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	5	—
30 to 34 percent	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	8	11	—	6	—	6	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Median	—	10.0	10.0	—	10.0	17.0	10.0	17.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	18	428	440	—	499	71	372	59	100
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	—	37	—	—	19	6	14	6	5
\$100 to \$199	9	112	127	—	139	4	86	4	27
\$200 to \$299	9	80	99	—	80	6	48	6	32
\$300 to \$399	—	34	37	—	33	33	18	33	18
\$400 to \$499	—	6	—	—	10	5	4	5	—
\$500 to \$599	—	5	—	—	—	5	—	5	4
\$600 to \$749	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	—	154	177	—	218	12	202	—	14
Median (dollars)	200	193	202	—	187	337	187	337	233
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$2,500	9	75	66	—	121	29	109	17	4
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	9	27	20	—	36	6	30	6	4
Not computed	—	48	46	—	85	23	79	11	—
Median	—	35.0+	35.0+	—	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+
\$2,500 to \$4,999	9	82	57	—	88	5	43	5	13
Less than 20 percent	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	7	—	—	6	—	6	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	9	17	21	—	45	5	12	5	9
Not computed	—	53	36	—	30	—	25	—	4
Median	—	35.0+	35.0+	—	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	141	112	—	124	22	93	22	35
Less than 20 percent	—	12	—	—	9	—	9	—	5
20 to 24 percent	—	6	7	—	11	—	11	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	5	16	—	18	—	14	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	22	21	—	5	—	5	—	—
35 percent or more	—	55	38	—	26	22	4	22	25
Not computed	—	41	30	—	55	—	50	—	5
Median	—	35.0+	34.3	—	29.0	35.0+	25.5	35.0+	35.0+
\$10,000 or more	—	130	205	—	166	15	127	15	48
Less than 20 percent	—	62	69	—	69	10	50	10	25
20 to 24 percent	—	17	35	—	32	—	18	—	6
25 to 29 percent	—	5	10	—	7	5	7	5	12
30 to 34 percent	—	5	16	—	4	—	4	—	—
35 percent or more	—	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	38	71	—	54	—	48	—	5
Median	—	17.5	19.7	—	15.7	10.0	16.5	10.0	18.8

Table 7. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Hormigueros zona urbana, Hormigueros Municipio—Con.		Remainder of Hormigueros Municipio		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Mayagüez Municipio				
	Tract 8204	Tract 8205	Tract 8201 (pt.)	Tract 8202 (pt.)	Tract 816	Tract 818	Tract 819	Tract 820.12	Tract 820.22
	454	692	232	30	1 683	697	1 012	1 273	880
Specified owner-occupied housing units									
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	42	573	22	6	426	227	155	431	212
Less than \$300	29	338	6	6	213	69	91	186	102
\$300 to \$399	—	131	10	—	60	15	39	94	21
\$400 to \$499	7	54	—	—	43	110	19	83	12
\$500 to \$599	—	23	6	—	34	17	6	29	26
\$600 to \$799	6	22	—	—	40	3	—	29	13
\$800 to \$999	—	—	—	—	15	4	—	4	24
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	5	—	—	21	9	—	6	14
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	276	264	375	225	300	427	245	326	313
Not mortgaged	412	119	210	24	1 257	470	857	842	668
Less than \$50	81	15	28	8	434	174	405	371	262
\$50 to \$99	222	60	153	10	674	251	402	382	321
\$100 to \$149	91	22	23	6	104	35	50	61	57
\$150 to \$199	—	6	—	—	29	10	—	6	19
\$200 to \$299	18	22	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
\$300 or more	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	11	9
Median (dollars)	78	87	75	70	64	62	53	57	61
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$5,000	160	77	128	14	429	168	280	218	300
Less than 20 percent	40	9	25	8	158	97	115	97	107
20 to 24 percent	28	5	11	—	40	6	14	26	38
25 to 29 percent	24	6	23	—	25	17	—	5	13
30 to 34 percent	5	7	6	6	33	—	24	20	21
35 percent or more	51	24	53	—	153	26	91	58	75
Not computed	12	26	10	—	20	22	36	12	46
Median	26.3	33.9	30.0	10.0	26.3	17.0	22.5	21.2	22.6
\$5,000 to \$9,999	119	78	54	6	464	118	234	374	172
Less than 20 percent	83	21	42	—	380	102	223	273	162
20 to 24 percent	17	14	—	—	16	—	6	20	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	13	5
30 to 34 percent	—	5	—	—	6	—	—	8	—
35 percent or more	19	38	12	6	29	16	5	60	5
Not computed	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
Median	14.8	34.0	16.1	35.0+	11.8	10.0	10.0	10.5	10.3
\$10,000 to \$19,999	118	209	39	10	490	198	343	374	216
Less than 20 percent	112	95	33	10	387	152	306	295	185
20 to 24 percent	—	33	6	—	22	—	10	14	13
25 to 29 percent	6	8	—	—	27	14	22	19	—
30 to 34 percent	—	19	—	—	17	16	5	5	6
35 percent or more	—	54	—	—	37	9	—	41	12
Not computed	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	21.4	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
\$20,000 or more	57	328	11	—	300	213	155	307	192
Less than 20 percent	57	290	11	—	267	166	155	262	155
20 to 24 percent	—	18	—	—	5	47	—	18	7
25 to 29 percent	—	10	—	—	17	—	—	18	23
30 to 34 percent	—	10	—	—	5	—	—	9	7
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	10.7	10.0	—	10.0	10.4	10.0	11.8	10.6
Specified renter-occupied housing units									
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	40	—	5	—	23	10	7	18	—
\$100 to \$199	45	3	53	—	176	61	58	50	62
\$200 to \$299	56	25	32	—	73	63	51	108	87
\$300 to \$399	10	62	15	—	47	40	9	58	52
\$400 to \$499	—	106	6	—	18	—	—	30	9
\$500 to \$599	—	—	—	—	6	5	—	11	3
\$600 to \$749	—	—	—	—	8	4	—	14	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	57	11	16	12	160	46	163	53	70
Median (dollars)	170	407	188	—	191	245	197	247	254
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$2,500	22	8	12	12	78	50	93	20	59
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
35 percent or more	8	—	6	—	47	16	21	4	22
Not computed	14	8	6	12	31	29	72	16	37
Median	35.0+	—	35.0+	—	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+
\$2,500 to \$4,999	52	27	45	—	136	31	67	47	30
Less than 20 percent	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
20 to 24 percent	10	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	4	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	7	—	5	—	7	—	—
35 percent or more	9	23	33	—	81	18	12	35	30
Not computed	21	4	5	—	45	13	48	8	—
Median	23.8	35.0+	35.0+	—	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+
\$5,000 to \$9,999	69	22	31	—	104	66	72	91	80
Less than 20 percent	10	—	—	—	10	—	6	6	4
20 to 24 percent	12	3	—	—	9	5	—	10	5
25 to 29 percent	—	—	4	—	13	—	12	—	—
30 to 34 percent	5	—	—	—	6	4	—	11	—
35 percent or more	27	14	22	—	25	44	25	42	47
Not computed	15	—	5	—	41	13	29	22	24
Median	35.0	35.0+	35.0+	—	29.8	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+
\$10,000 or more	65	150	39	—	193	82	56	184	123
Less than 20 percent	34	63	19	—	91	37	33	71	48
20 to 24 percent	14	20	14	—	23	19	—	38	15
25 to 29 percent	—	17	—	—	16	—	4	11	12
30 to 34 percent	5	15	—	—	13	7	—	13	20
35 percent or more	—	32	—	—	7	4	—	28	—
Not computed	12	3	6	—	43	15	19	23	28
Median	17.7	22.6	12.5	—	18.5	19.2	16.2	21.3	19.9

Table 7. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Moyogüez zona urbana, Moyogüez Municipio									
	Tract 801	Tract 802	Tract 803	Tract 804	Tract 804.99	Tract 805	Tract 806	Tract 807	Tract 808	Tract 809
Specified owner-occupied housing units	218	314	396	356	—	285	96	87	679	407
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	16	67	49	14	—	31	19	—	189	37
Less than \$300	6	7	28	—	—	11	—	—	92	17
\$300 to \$399	10	16	15	5	—	13	7	—	12	13
\$400 to \$499	—	7	—	—	—	7	6	—	43	7
\$500 to \$599	—	10	6	4	—	—	—	—	18	—
\$600 to \$799	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	24	—
\$800 to \$999	—	7	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	310	535	288	550	—	317	442	—	331	311
Not mortgaged	202	247	347	342	254	77	87	490	370	370
Less than \$50	125	73	101	177	—	84	7	28	139	165
\$50 to \$99	30	78	171	113	—	158	19	29	244	163
\$100 to \$149	30	58	47	24	—	6	20	7	85	35
\$150 to \$199	8	10	4	13	—	—	16	23	10	7
\$200 to \$299	9	10	24	15	—	6	8	—	6	—
\$300 or more	—	18	—	—	—	—	7	—	6	—
Median (dollars)	50	82	71	50	—	64	131	77	72	56
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$5,000	57	72	95	178	—	97	9	27	176	237
Less than 20 percent	52	26	53	70	—	38	—	22	58	115
20 to 24 percent	—	6	11	6	—	7	—	5	24	20
25 to 29 percent	—	8	11	25	—	11	—	—	15	13
30 to 34 percent	—	6	4	15	—	5	—	—	5	8
35 percent or more	5	13	16	38	—	17	6	—	66	21
Not computed	—	13	—	24	—	19	3	—	8	60
Median	12.2	22.9	19.0	25.2	—	20.7	35.0+	13.9	25.7	17.2
\$5,000 to \$9,999	61	53	94	96	—	90	18	7	121	85
Less than 20 percent	40	53	68	84	—	77	9	7	84	68
20 to 24 percent	6	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	8	10
25 to 29 percent	5	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	5	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	10	—	17	7	—	13	9	—	24	7
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	15.6	13.3	10.0	—	11.6	25.0	12.5	10.0	10.0
\$10,000 to \$19,999	45	84	153	43	—	64	20	30	157	51
Less than 20 percent	45	55	140	30	—	59	20	30	123	45
20 to 24 percent	—	—	7	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
30 to 34 percent	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	3	6	—	—	5	—	—	29	6
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	12.5	10.0	10.0	—	10.0	16.4	10.0	10.0	10.0
\$20,000 or more	55	105	54	39	—	34	49	23	225	34
Less than 20 percent	55	81	54	39	—	34	49	23	203	34
20 to 24 percent	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	—	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	499	261	472	298	—	349	781	268	532	455
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	34	50	173	14	—	22	55	9	33	54
\$100 to \$199	81	71	94	69	—	115	49	51	175	188
\$200 to \$299	174	35	58	124	—	98	169	67	140	121
\$300 to \$399	109	25	26	18	—	49	295	95	60	25
\$400 to \$499	33	18	—	10	—	25	96	42	28	—
\$500 to \$599	10	—	—	—	—	9	49	—	—	—
\$600 to \$749	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	54	62	121	63	—	31	18	4	96	67
Median (dollars)	271	178	103	222	—	220	325	303	204	179
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$2,500	198	99	152	51	—	29	472	67	116	207
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
25 to 29 percent	—	12	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	19	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
35 percent or more	122	40	66	18	—	19	169	48	71	120
Not computed	76	59	49	33	—	10	296	19	45	81
Median	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	—	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+
\$2,500 to \$4,999	56	58	123	61	—	95	98	63	113	84
Less than 20 percent	—	20	—	—	—	8	5	—	—	5
20 to 24 percent	—	7	12	—	—	—	4	—	4	—
25 to 29 percent	—	5	27	—	—	—	7	9	9	12
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	7
35 percent or more	49	34	34	54	—	72	78	54	74	60
Not computed	—	5	30	7	—	15	4	—	20	—
Median	35.0+	35.0+	27.7	35.0+	—	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+
\$5,000 to \$9,999	122	75	138	90	—	114	21	67	116	116
Less than 20 percent	19	21	43	5	—	11	—	—	19	—
20 to 24 percent	6	—	6	—	—	17	—	22	7	15
25 to 29 percent	21	21	32	11	—	31	5	—	12	8
30 to 34 percent	18	4	8	14	—	8	—	7	22	13
35 percent or more	49	19	20	30	—	38	16	38	39	53
Not computed	9	10	29	30	—	9	—	—	17	27
Median	32.9	27.7	25.9	35.0	—	29.0	35.0+	35.0+	32.6	35.0+
\$10,000 or more	123	29	59	96	—	111	190	71	187	48
Less than 20 percent	66	25	29	69	—	42	95	37	96	31
20 to 24 percent	5	—	7	13	—	14	33	7	30	5
25 to 29 percent	5	—	—	4	—	26	33	—	27	—
30 to 34 percent	12	—	—	—	—	14	12	13	8	3
35 percent or more	5	—	—	—	—	15	6	14	6	—
Not computed	30	4	23	10	—	—	11	—	20	9
Median	15.9	10.0	16.1	16.8	—	24.8	18.6	19.6	18.3	17.4

Table 7. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Moyogüez zona urbana, Moyogüez Municipio—Con.									
	Tract 810	Tract 811	Tract 812.01	Tract 812.02	Tract 812.03	Tract 813	Tract 815.01	Tract 815.02	Tract 815.12	Tract 815.13
Specified owner-occupied housing units	285	304	260	50	—	502	971	436	808	—
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	10	17	4	14	—	230	266	88	15	—
Less than \$300	10	5	—	4	—	70	82	40	4	—
\$300 to \$399	—	7	4	—	—	93	30	17	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	5	—	5	—	22	34	20	—	—
\$500 to \$599	—	—	—	5	—	20	21	—	11	—
\$600 to \$799	—	—	—	—	—	9	27	6	—	—
\$800 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—	9	15	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—	—	—	—	—	42	5	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	7	15	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	125	325	325	460	—	335	462	320	532	—
Not mortgaged	275	287	254	36	—	272	705	348	793	—
Less than \$50	144	99	117	21	—	59	211	118	205	—
\$50 to \$99	88	158	120	11	—	132	315	121	335	—
\$100 to \$149	14	23	14	—	—	28	95	47	166	—
\$150 to \$199	7	—	5	4	—	21	65	32	57	—
\$200 to \$299	14	—	—	—	—	14	19	4	30	—
\$300 or more	8	7	—	—	—	18	—	26	—	—
Median (dollars)	50	64	55	50	—	79	72	73	79	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$5,000	117	101	96	10	—	60	268	105	271	—
Less than 20 percent	59	44	42	5	—	21	85	46	119	—
20 to 24 percent	14	—	4	—	—	20	25	8	26	—
25 to 29 percent	9	—	11	—	—	5	33	10	17	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	9	—	—	—	22	6	37	—
35 percent or more	22	57	26	5	—	7	67	35	54	—
Not computed	13	—	4	—	—	7	36	—	18	—
Median	18.2	35.0+	25.0	27.5	—	21.4	25.9	24.1	21.4	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	98	107	84	16	—	96	234	63	209	—
Less than 20 percent	84	107	79	16	—	54	186	52	138	—
20 to 24 percent	8	—	—	—	—	—	5	5	31	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	22	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	6	—	—
35 percent or more	6	—	5	—	—	35	23	—	7	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	11	—
Median	12.6	11.9	11.0	10.0	—	17.3	10.5	15.5	13.7	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	57	61	65	14	—	105	185	155	250	—
Less than 20 percent	49	54	61	14	—	73	155	139	239	—
20 to 24 percent	8	7	4	—	—	5	13	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	7	7	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	15	10	12	11	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	4	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	10.0	10.0	11.3	—	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	—
\$20,000 or more	13	35	15	10	—	241	284	113	78	—
Less than 20 percent	13	35	15	5	—	203	211	84	78	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	5	—	15	33	23	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	23	6	6	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	10.0	10.0	15.0	—	11.7	10.0	10.0	10.0	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	480	296	741	396	738	410	342	74	76	—
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	150	31	306	184	373	106	18	7	—	—
\$100 to \$199	128	91	120	103	117	74	51	11	14	—
\$200 to \$299	91	81	64	31	—	65	81	11	46	—
\$300 to \$399	48	52	26	6	—	63	59	13	—	—
\$400 to \$499	7	11	11	—	—	13	85	5	—	—
\$500 to \$599	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—
\$600 to \$749	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	7	—	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	56	30	214	72	248	66	37	20	16	—
Median (dollars)	152	207	82	91	80	187	304	295	244	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$2,500	78	44	291	167	269	50	114	32	5	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	29	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	13	—	21	5	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	13	5	7	8	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	64	34	110	111	136	21	63	14	5	—
Not computed	14	10	126	51	101	16	51	11	—	—
Median	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	—
\$2,500 to \$4,999	153	59	201	105	205	135	82	5	—	—
Less than 20 percent	39	6	62	26	37	24	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	51	—	31	21	23	27	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	12	—	35	18	12	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	12	7	—	13	20	11	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	21	35	5	16	15	55	82	5	—	—
Not computed	18	11	68	11	98	18	—	—	—	—
Median	22.8	35.0+	20.7	25.0	23.6	33.4	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	186	107	144	88	181	87	67	26	53	—
Less than 20 percent	62	26	57	58	90	23	11	—	9	—
20 to 24 percent	13	11	5	25	13	18	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	23	6	7	—	16	13	9	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	19	17	17	—	22	5	5	—	—	—
35 percent or more	41	43	41	—	—	18	15	13	36	—
Not computed	28	4	17	5	40	10	27	13	8	—
Median	25.9	32.5	26.1	16.8	15.6	24.3	30.0	35.0+	35.0+	—
\$10,000 or more	63	86	105	36	83	138	79	11	18	—
Less than 20 percent	18	56	75	31	61	37	16	—	10	—
20 to 24 percent	22	—	—	—	—	29	19	4	—	—
25 to 29 percent	6	19	—	—	—	29	15	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	13	10	—	—	—
35 percent or more	7	—	6	—	—	8	9	—	—	—
Not computed	10	11	24	5	22	22	10	7	8	—
Median	21.9	15.6	10.0	15.2	10.0	23.6	24.9	22.5	17.5	—

Table 7. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Moyogüez zona urbana, Mayogüez Municipio—Con.								
	Tract 815.22	Tract 816 (pt.)	Tract 817	Tract 818 (pt.)	Tract 819 (pt.)	Tract 820.01	Tract 820.12 (pt.)	Tract 820.22 (pt.)	Tract 821.01
Specified owner-occupied housing units	665	361	879	363	14	1 264	1 113	643	464
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	493	155	196	84	—	658	419	169	260
Less than \$300	86	42	74	41	—	208	180	89	179
\$300 to \$399	120	18	32	15	—	156	94	6	20
\$400 to \$499	137	11	10	14	—	115	83	5	5
\$500 to \$599	65	29	23	11	—	66	23	18	25
\$600 to \$799	80	29	26	3	—	70	29	13	31
\$800 to \$999	5	10	19	—	—	34	4	24	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	16	12	—	—	9	6	14	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	430	522	378	353	—	380	326	294	217
Not mortgaged	172	206	683	279	14	606	694	474	204
Less than \$50	76	50	239	86	—	164	279	214	84
\$50 to \$99	63	117	325	148	8	268	326	193	93
\$100 to \$149	19	19	59	35	6	135	61	46	23
\$150 to \$199	8	10	25	10	—	18	6	12	—
\$200 to \$299	6	10	17	—	—	10	11	—	4
\$300 or more	—	—	18	—	—	11	11	9	—
Median (dollars)	58	73	66	68	94	76	60	56	60
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$5,000	48	62	292	93	—	215	172	239	81
Less than 20 percent	20	18	117	54	—	47	57	88	22
20 to 24 percent	—	22	50	6	—	14	26	29	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	17	10	—	18	5	13	5
30 to 34 percent	—	—	17	—	—	15	20	21	—
35 percent or more	28	22	58	14	—	73	52	62	38
Not computed	—	—	33	9	—	48	12	26	16
Median	35.0+	23.0	21.3	17.3	—	31.5	24.4	23.2	35.0+
\$5,000 to \$9,999	71	51	203	39	6	235	327	126	123
Less than 20 percent	26	37	156	39	—	134	226	116	77
20 to 24 percent	—	—	15	—	6	5	20	—	5
25 to 29 percent	—	—	8	—	—	26	13	5	22
30 to 34 percent	3	—	—	—	—	7	8	—	10
35 percent or more	42	5	24	—	—	63	60	5	9
Not computed	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	35.0+	11.2	11.0	10.0—	22.5	15.1	11.7	10.0—	14.2
\$10,000 to \$19,999	114	115	187	119	—	318	315	131	57
Less than 20 percent	45	74	136	112	—	187	242	108	52
20 to 24 percent	9	—	26	—	—	32	14	5	—
25 to 29 percent	14	10	8	—	—	6	19	—	—
30 to 34 percent	13	5	8	—	—	21	5	6	—
35 percent or more	33	31	17	—	—	72	35	12	—
Not computed	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Median	35.0+	11.2	11.0	10.0—	22.5	15.1	11.7	10.0—	14.2
\$20,000 or more	432	133	197	112	8	496	299	147	203
Less than 20 percent	359	116	147	81	8	426	254	110	154
20 to 24 percent	44	—	26	31	—	47	18	7	18
25 to 29 percent	13	6	4	—	—	18	18	23	18
30 to 34 percent	16	5	8	—	—	5	9	7	7
35 percent or more	—	6	12	—	—	—	—	—	6
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	11.4	11.7	10.7	10.0—	10.0—	11.7	12.0	11.1	10.0—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	247	101	702	139	4	546	319	224	188
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	7	—	59	—	—	66	18	—	50
\$100 to \$199	19	26	149	44	—	111	44	35	54
\$200 to \$299	46	9	207	35	—	92	101	70	18
\$300 to \$399	44	17	139	32	—	80	48	47	43
\$400 to \$499	19	18	45	—	—	20	30	9	11
\$500 to \$599	56	6	—	—	—	26	11	3	5
\$600 to \$749	22	8	7	—	—	—	14	—	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	9	—
\$1,000 or more	34	17	96	28	4	135	53	51	7
No cash rent	382	330	225	232	—	221	248	263	164
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$2,500	46	—	190	31	4	142	20	35	12
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	119	16	—	49	4	11	5
Not computed	46	—	71	15	4	93	16	24	7
Median	—	—	35.0+	35.0+	—	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+
\$2,500 to \$4,999	26	18	128	24	—	98	43	30	37
Less than 20 percent	—	—	9	—	—	—	4	—	11
20 to 24 percent	—	—	12	—	—	9	—	—	8
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	14	13	94	18	—	41	31	30	12
Not computed	12	5	13	6	—	39	8	—	—
Median	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	—	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+
\$5,000 to \$9,999	28	17	155	49	—	142	85	56	69
Less than 20 percent	7	—	24	—	—	26	6	—	7
20 to 24 percent	—	—	4	—	—	14	4	—	29
25 to 29 percent	—	—	8	—	—	15	—	—	16
30 to 34 percent	9	—	17	4	—	12	11	—	—
35 percent or more	12	12	93	32	—	66	42	37	17
Not computed	—	5	9	13	—	9	22	19	—
Median	33.9	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	—	34.8	35.0+	35.0+	24.7
\$10,000 or more	147	66	229	35	—	164	171	103	70
Less than 20 percent	93	35	110	12	—	74	71	37	31
20 to 24 percent	8	9	52	12	—	26	31	15	16
25 to 29 percent	27	8	10	—	—	11	11	9	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	10	7	—	15	7	20	16
35 percent or more	13	7	6	—	—	19	28	—	—
Not computed	6	7	41	4	—	19	23	22	7
Median	17.0	18.8	17.0	21.5	—	19.6	20.5	21.2	20.2

Table 7. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Mayagüez zona urbana, Mayagüez Municipio—Con.		Remainder of Mayagüez Municipio					
	Tract 821.02	Tract 821.03	Tract 814.98	Tract 816 (pt.)	Tract 818 (pt.)	Tract 819 (pt.)	Tract 820.12 (pt.)	Tract 820.22 (pt.)
	297	967	262	1 322	334	998	160	237
Specified owner-occupied housing units								
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	205	458	7	271	143	155	12	43
Less than \$300	89	130	—	171	28	91	6	13
\$300 to \$399	24	194	—	42	—	39	—	15
\$400 to \$499	29	76	7	32	96	19	—	7
\$500 to \$599	16	19	—	5	6	6	6	8
\$600 to \$799	12	10	—	11	—	—	—	—
\$800 to \$999	28	19	—	5	4	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	7	10	—	5	9	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	374	357	450	240	445	245	400	328
Not mortgaged	92	509	255	1 051	191	843	148	194
Less than \$50	10	156	129	384	88	405	92	48
\$50 to \$99	28	241	80	557	103	394	56	128
\$100 to \$149	10	107	29	85	—	44	—	11
\$150 to \$199	15	5	9	19	—	—	—	7
\$200 to \$299	14	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 or more	15	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	140	70	50	63	54	52	50	69
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$5,000	4	137	29	367	75	280	46	61
Less than 20 percent	—	64	21	140	43	115	40	19
20 to 24 percent	—	17	—	18	—	14	—	9
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	25	7	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	15	—	33	—	24	—	—
35 percent or more	4	25	8	131	12	91	6	13
Not computed	—	16	—	20	13	36	—	20
Median	35.0+	16.5	18.5	28.1	16.7	22.5	15.7	20.8
\$5,000 to \$9,999	54	190	98	413	79	228	47	46
Less than 20 percent	12	117	82	343	63	223	47	46
20 to 24 percent	15	8	9	16	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	4	6	—	24	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	3	6	—	6	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	20	53	7	24	16	5	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	25.0	14.1	10.0	11.8	10.1	10.0	10.0	11.3
\$10,000 to \$19,999	80	341	97	375	79	343	59	85
Less than 20 percent	31	216	97	313	40	306	53	77
20 to 24 percent	13	23	—	22	—	10	—	8
25 to 29 percent	18	46	—	17	14	22	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	26	—	17	16	5	—	—
35 percent or more	18	30	—	6	9	—	6	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	23.5	12.9	10.0	10.0	19.5	10.0	10.0	10.0
\$20,000 or more	159	299	38	167	101	147	8	45
Less than 20 percent	122	243	38	151	85	147	8	45
20 to 24 percent	31	40	—	5	16	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	6	10	—	11	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.8	13.2	10.0	10.0	11.7	10.0	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	503	1 071	76	410	90	284	23	68
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	208	171	—	23	10	7	—	—
\$100 to \$199	62	247	31	150	17	58	6	27
\$200 to \$299	25	261	4	64	28	51	7	17
\$300 to \$399	36	216	5	30	8	9	10	5
\$400 to \$499	—	43	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$600 to \$749	5	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999	5	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	162	133	36	143	18	159	—	19
Median (dollars)	80	219	179	179	257	197	220	190
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$2,500	172	168	16	78	19	89	—	24
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
35 percent or more	102	77	5	47	—	21	—	11
Not computed	70	91	11	31	14	68	—	13
Median	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	32.5	35.0+	—	35.0+
\$2,500 to \$4,999	157	201	19	118	7	67	4	—
Less than 20 percent	21	42	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	31	26	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	5	7	—	5	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	26	9	—	5	—	7	—	—
35 percent or more	10	89	9	68	—	12	4	—
Not computed	64	28	10	40	7	48	—	—
Median	24.1	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	—	35.0+	35.0+	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	88	303	28	87	17	72	6	24
Less than 20 percent	28	38	—	10	—	6	—	4
20 to 24 percent	20	25	—	9	5	—	6	5
25 to 29 percent	7	40	7	13	—	12	—	—
30 to 34 percent	10	39	—	6	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	23	17	15	36	29	—	—	10
Not computed	21.1	35.0+	29.6	27.5	35.0+	35.0+	22.5	35.0+
\$10,000 or more	86	399	13	127	47	56	13	20
Less than 20 percent	43	174	13	56	25	33	—	11
20 to 24 percent	20	77	—	14	7	—	7	3
25 to 29 percent	—	82	—	8	—	4	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	31	—	13	—	—	6	—
35 percent or more	11	20	—	—	4	—	—	—
Not computed	12	15	—	36	11	19	—	6
Median	18.6	21.2	10.0	18.4	17.9	16.2	24.6	12.5

Table 7. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Moyogüez Municipio—Con.		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in San Germán Municipio				San Germán zona urbana, San Germán Municipio	
	Tract 822.97	Tract 822.98	Tract 8404	Tract 8405	Tract 8406.98	Tract 8407	Tract 8404 (pt.)	Tract 8405 (pt.)
	—	—	876	818	1 110	1 135	429	732
Specified owner-occupied housing units	—	—	302	463	78	297	127	446
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	—	—	148	257	60	78	68	248
With a mortgage	—	—	74	103	6	102	31	95
Less than \$300	—	—	16	38	—	54	4	38
\$300 to \$399	—	—	36	43	—	32	12	43
\$400 to \$499	—	—	24	19	12	24	12	19
\$500 to \$599	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
\$600 to \$799	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$800 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	3
Median (dollars)	—	—	303	285	191	376	286	285
Not mortgaged	—	—	574	355	1 032	838	302	286
Less than \$50	—	—	166	156	449	386	85	110
\$50 to \$99	—	—	299	102	461	326	158	86
\$100 to \$149	—	—	61	51	110	68	37	44
\$150 to \$199	—	—	16	25	12	7	16	25
\$200 to \$299	—	—	3	12	—	31	—	12
\$300 or more	—	—	29	9	—	20	6	9
Median (dollars)	—	—	70	61	57	55	71	69
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	—	—	129	143	459	239	44	111
Less than \$5,000	—	—	61	52	218	126	26	40
Less than 20 percent	—	—	8	7	83	30	8	7
20 to 24 percent	—	—	5	7	24	24	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	7	20	9	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	44	59	81	32	10	59
35 percent or more	—	—	11	11	33	18	—	5
Not computed	—	—	14.6	30.0	19.7	18.1	13.9	35.0+
Median	—	—	173	110	298	281	85	101
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	—	124	55	279	244	68	55
Less than 20 percent	—	—	16	—	11	5	11	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	13	9	8	6	6	11
25 to 29 percent	—	—	7	11	—	15	—	35
30 to 34 percent	—	—	13	35	—	11	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	13.2	22.5	10.0	10.0	14.5	16.3
\$10,000 to \$19,999	—	—	320	304	269	276	145	273
Less than 20 percent	—	—	198	196	263	193	107	165
20 to 24 percent	—	—	24	40	6	7	13	40
25 to 29 percent	—	—	40	13	—	11	18	13
30 to 34 percent	—	—	17	25	—	35	—	25
35 percent or more	—	—	35	30	—	30	7	30
Not computed	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	—	10.0	17.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	18.1
\$20,000 or more	—	—	254	261	84	339	155	247
Less than 20 percent	—	—	244	220	78	300	145	206
20 to 24 percent	—	—	10	21	6	13	10	21
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	10	—	14	—	10
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	3
Not computed	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	7
Median	—	—	10.0	12.2	10.0	10.0	10.0	12.2
Specified renter-occupied housing units	—	—	622	455	243	586	407	424
GROSS RENT	—	—	224	50	8	114	160	50
Less than \$100	—	—	99	105	89	187	58	92
\$100 to \$199	—	—	87	85	52	117	42	72
\$200 to \$299	—	—	39	77	6	49	24	77
\$300 to \$399	—	—	20	31	4	25	20	31
\$400 to \$499	—	—	15	6	—	—	9	6
\$500 to \$599	—	—	6	—	—	—	6	—
\$600 to \$749	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	132	101	84	86	88	96
No cash rent	—	—	122	219	192	178	100	224
Median (dollars)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	—	—	135	92	41	131	106	92
Less than \$2,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	14	—	—	11	14	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	6	—	—	6	6	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	54	17	17	68	33	17
35 percent or more	—	—	61	75	24	40	53	75
Not computed	—	—	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+
Median	—	—	165	66	61	91	111	61
\$2,500 to \$4,999	—	—	32	—	—	24	32	—
Less than 20 percent	—	—	23	5	8	—	14	5
20 to 24 percent	—	—	35	10	—	5	24	10
25 to 29 percent	—	—	30	15	31	45	24	15
30 to 34 percent	—	—	45	36	22	5	17	31
35 percent or more	—	—	30.7	35.0	35.0+	35.0+	30.2	35.0
Not computed	—	—	161	139	59	125	78	126
Median	—	—	80	41	—	46	39	41
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	—	12	7	—	15	12	30
Less than 20 percent	—	—	28	—	18	5	9	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	25	36	24	29	18	30
25 to 29 percent	—	—	16	25	12	18	—	25
30 to 34 percent	—	—	17.8	26.5	35.0+	22.5	20.0	26.6
35 percent or more	—	—	161	158	82	239	112	145
Not computed	—	—	100	93	39	138	70	80
Median	—	—	24	35	8	41	12	35
\$10,000 or more	—	—	7	9	5	33	—	9
Less than 20 percent	—	—	9	6	4	—	9	6
20 to 24 percent	—	—	3	9	—	—	3	9
25 to 29 percent	—	—	18	6	26	27	18	6
30 to 34 percent	—	—	16.4	18.2	14.3	17.9	15.7	18.7

Table 7. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

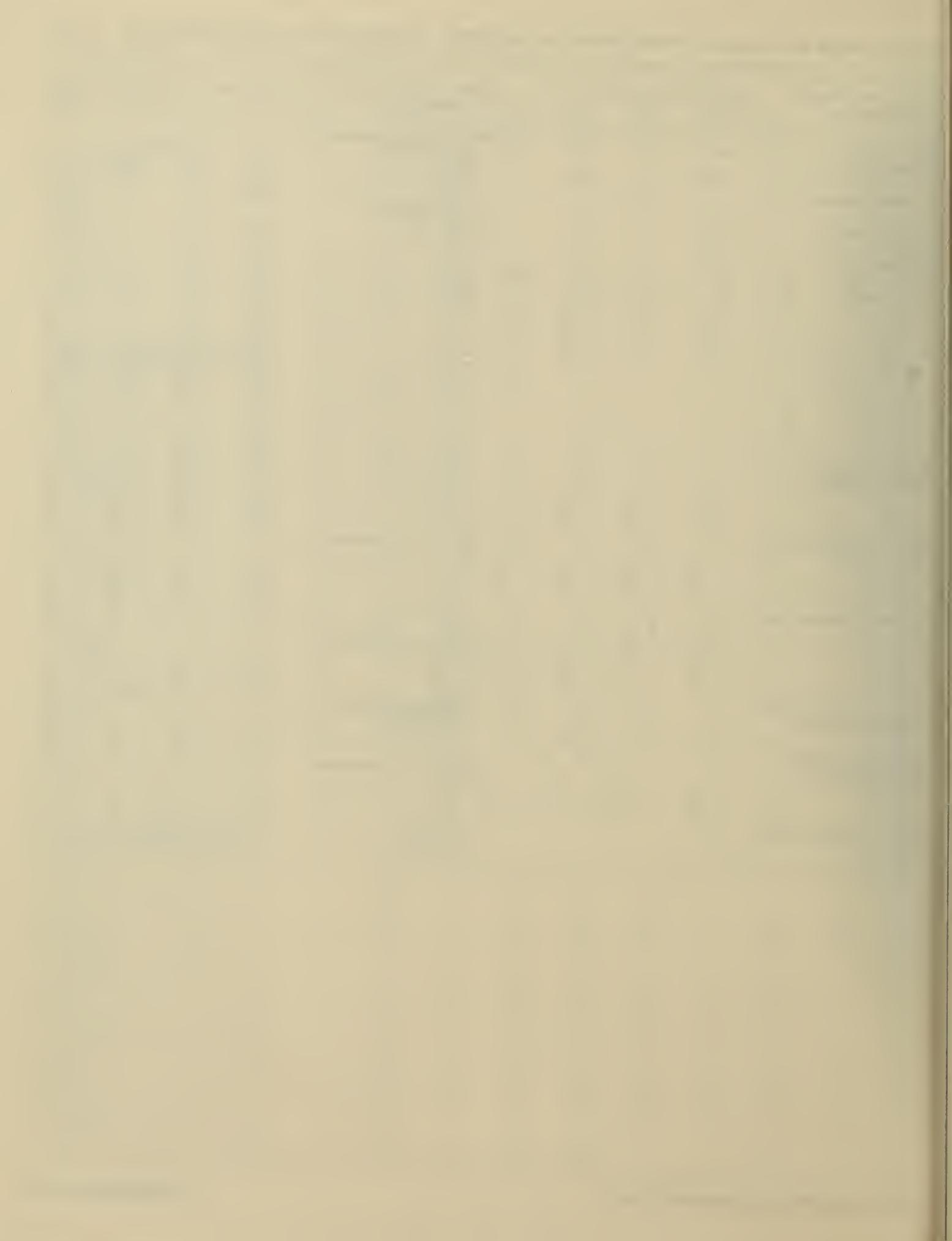
(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	San Germán zona urbano, San Germán Municipio—Con.		Remainder of San Germán Municipio							
	Tract 8406.98 (pt.)	Tract 8407 (pt.)	Tract 8401.98	Tract 8402	Tract 8403	Tract 8404 (pt.)	Tract 8405 (pt.)	Tract 8406.98 (pt.)	Tract 8407 (pt.)	Tract 8408.98
	—	1 026	956	1 291	1 048	447	86	1 110	109	—
Specified owner-occupied housing units	—	1 026	956	1 291	1 048	447	86	1 110	109	—
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	—	1 026	956	1 291	1 048	447	86	1 110	109	—
With a mortgage	—	282	93	111	111	175	17	78	15	—
Less than \$300	—	73	56	75	61	80	9	60	5	—
\$300 to \$399	—	98	17	9	30	43	8	6	4	—
\$400 to \$499	—	48	14	7	—	12	—	—	6	—
\$500 to \$599	—	32	6	20	12	24	—	—	—	—
\$600 to \$799	—	24	—	—	4	12	—	12	—	—
\$800 to \$999	—	7	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	—	376	181	237	248	310	197	191	381	—
Not mortgaged	—	744	863	1 180	937	272	69	1 032	94	—
Less than \$50	—	358	632	631	478	81	46	449	28	—
\$50 to \$99	—	269	208	445	390	141	16	461	57	—
\$100 to \$149	—	59	12	69	49	24	7	110	9	—
\$150 to \$199	—	7	11	6	9	—	—	12	—	—
\$200 to \$299	—	31	—	21	11	3	—	—	—	—
\$300 or more	—	20	—	8	—	23	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	—	53	50	50	50	70	50	57	67	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	—	193	307	445	318	85	32	459	46	—
Less than \$5,000	—	113	189	273	152	35	12	218	13	—
Less than 20 percent	—	13	16	70	51	—	—	83	17	—
20 to 24 percent	—	24	23	—	25	5	7	24	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	9	32	11	12	—	7	20	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	26	24	70	58	34	—	81	6	—
35 percent or more	—	8	23	21	20	11	6	33	10	—
Median	—	17.4	14.2	17.7	19.7	27.0	25.7	19.7	21.5	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	260	238	407	264	88	9	298	21	—
Less than 20 percent	—	223	219	380	264	56	—	279	21	—
20 to 24 percent	—	5	8	—	—	5	—	11	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	6	—	9	—	7	9	8	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	15	—	4	—	7	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	11	11	14	—	13	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	12.3	27.5	10.0	11.5	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	—	270	285	310	317	175	31	269	6	—
Less than 20 percent	—	187	280	293	273	91	31	263	6	—
20 to 24 percent	—	7	—	—	27	11	—	6	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	11	5	9	13	22	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	35	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	30	—	8	4	28	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Median	—	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	—
\$20,000 or more	—	303	126	129	149	99	14	84	36	—
Less than 20 percent	—	264	126	114	143	99	14	78	36	—
20 to 24 percent	—	13	—	15	—	—	—	6	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	12	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	15.6	10.0	10.0	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	7	564	187	240	159	215	31	236	22	—
GROSS RENT	—	114	18	20	10	64	—	8	—	—
Less than \$100	—	178	37	80	33	41	13	89	9	—
\$100 to \$199	—	109	37	36	36	45	13	52	8	—
\$200 to \$299	—	49	—	8	20	15	—	6	—	—
\$300 to \$399	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
\$600 to \$749	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	7	81	95	96	60	44	5	77	5	—
Median (dollars)	—	179	181	185	215	146	200	192	149	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	—	122	9	27	21	29	—	41	9	—
Less than \$2,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	59	—	15	9	21	—	17	9	—
35 percent or more	—	40	9	12	12	8	—	24	—	—
Median	—	35.0+	—	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	—	35.0+	35.0+	—
\$2,500 to \$4,999	7	86	45	71	8	54	5	54	5	—
Less than 20 percent	—	24	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	8	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	5	3	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	45	23	24	8	6	—	31	5	—
Not computed	7	—	19	39	—	28	5	15	5	—
Median	—	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	35.0+	31.8	—	35.0+	35.0+	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	125	80	84	51	83	13	59	—	—
Less than 20 percent	—	46	4	16	10	41	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	15	5	8	—	—	7	—	5	—
25 to 29 percent	—	12	6	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
30 to 34 percent	—	5	—	—	—	19	—	18	—	—
35 percent or more	—	29	20	21	23	7	6	24	—	—
Not computed	—	18	45	39	18	16	—	12	—	—
Median	—	22.5	35.0+	24.1	35.0+	16.9	24.6	35.0+	—	—
\$10,000 or more	—	231	53	58	79	49	13	82	8	—
Less than 20 percent	—	138	31	45	25	30	13	39	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	33	—	7	18	12	—	8	8	—
25 to 29 percent	—	33	—	—	—	7	—	5	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	27	22	6	30	—	—	26	—	—
Median	—	17.6	11.2	17.5	19.9	17.9	14.6	14.3	22.5	—

Table 8. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample
Mayaguez, PR MSA	214 300	15.7	78 796	16.0	TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN MAYAGUEZ MUNICIPIO	8 403	15.6	2 943	15.2
Añasco Municipio	25 234	15.1	8 523	15.7		3 975	15.4	1 498	15.5
CABO ROJO MUNICIPIO	38 521	16.1	16 645	16.3		5 604	15.2	2 076	15.8
Cabo Rojo zona urbana	10 131	16.9	3 870	16.7		5 739	17.2	1 862	16.3
HORMIGUEROS MUNICIPIO	15 212	15.9	5 271	16.6		3 955	15.3	1 399	15.7
Hormigueros zona urbana	13 585	16.1	4 731	16.7	MAYAGUEZ ZONA URBANA, MAYAGUEZ MUNICIPIO	1 989	16.9	911	16.6
MAYAGUEZ MUNICIPIO	100 371	15.7	35 948	15.9		2 007	14.7	602	16.3
Mayaguez zona urbana	83 010	15.7	29 692	15.9		2 670	16.4	920	16.5
SAN GERMAN MUNICIPIO	34 962	15.7	12 409	16.2		1 743	15.9	813	15.6
San German zona urbana	11 977	15.9	4 240	16.2		39	5.1	—	—
ANASCO MUNICIPIO	2 966	14.8	1 038	15.0	Tract 801	1 796	15.5	770	16.6
Tract 8101	5 796	15.1	1 922	15.6	Tract 802	2 814	15.3	1 070	16.4
Tract 8102	2 670	15.8	856	16.0	Tract 803	1 049	14.1	470	14.3
Tract 8103	1 717	16.3	765	16.1	Tract 808	3 957	16.4	1 410	16.0
Tract 8104	5 629	15.5	1 825	15.9	Tract 809	2 303	15.7	1 088	16.5
Tract 8105.98	2 704	14.3	828	16.1	Tract 810	1 836	15.5	949	16.2
Tract 8106	3 750	13.9	1 286	15.6	Tract 811	1 690	15.9	719	16.1
Tract 8107	—	—	2	50.0	Tract 812.01	3 127	16.2	1 222	16.1
Tract 8108.90	—	—	—	Tract 812.02	1 318	15.2	621	15.5	
Tract 8108.91	—	—	—	Tract 812.03	2 850	15.7	784	15.7	
Tract 8108.92	—	—	—	Tract 813	2 969	16.5	1 070	16.3	
Tract 8108.93	—	—	—	Tract 815.01	4 979	14.4	1 492	15.8	
Tract 8108.94	2	—	1	Tract 815.02	1 835	16.6	601	16.8	
Tract 8108.95	—	—	—	Tract 815.12	3 322	12.1	1 068	12.9	
Tract 8108.96	—	—	—	Tract 815.13	—	—	—	—	
Tract 8108.97	—	—	—	Tract 815.22	3 280	16.1	1 084	16.2	
Tract 8108.98	—	—	—	Tract 816 (pt.)	1 556	16.2	525	16.4	
TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN CABO ROJO MUNICIPIO	7 438	16.2	3 031	16.7	Tract 817	4 885	16.0	1 849	15.5
Tract 8301	4 429	15.5	1 953	16.2	Tract 818 (pt.)	1 832	15.0	725	15.0
Tract 8302	5 891	16.8	2 084	16.6	Tract 819 (pt.)	76	17.1	20	15.0
Tract 8303	4 769	16.9	1 993	16.7	Tract 820.01	5 983	16.2	2 009	15.8
Tract 8304	8 296	15.5	3 558	16.0	Tract 820.12 (pt.)	5 121	17.0	1 648	16.4
Tract 8305	—	—	—	Tract 820.22 (pt.)	2 865	15.2	1 050	15.0	
CABO ROJO ZONA URBANA, CABO ROJO MUNICIPIO	22	13.6	14	14.3	Tract 821.01	2 033	15.8	667	16.3
Tract 8301 (pt.)	53	5.7	17	17.6	Tract 821.02	2 870	14.8	826	15.5
Tract 8302 (pt.)	5 424	16.9	1 900	16.6	Tract 821.03	8 216	16.5	2 709	16.7
Tract 8303 (pt.)	4 626	17.1	1 937	16.8	REMAINDER OF MAYAGUEZ MUNICIPIO	—	—	—	—
Tract 8304 (pt.)	6	—	2	—	Tract 814.98	1 135	13.3	446	15.2
Tract 8305 (pt.)	—	—	—	Tract 816 (pt.)	6 847	15.5	2 418	14.9	
REMAINDER OF CABO ROJO MUNICIPIO	7 416	16.2	3 017	16.7	Tract 818 (pt.)	2 143	15.8	773	15.9
Tract 8302 (pt.)	4 376	15.6	1 936	16.2	Tract 819 (pt.)	5 528	15.1	2 056	15.8
Tract 8303 (pt.)	467	16.3	184	16.3	Tract 820.12 (pt.)	618	19.1	214	15.4
Tract 8304 (pt.)	143	11.2	56	14.3	Tract 820.22 (pt.)	1 090	15.8	349	17.5
Tract 8305 (pt.)	8 290	15.5	3 556	16.0	Tract 822.97	—	—	—	—
Tract 8306	7 698	16.1	4 026	15.9	Tract 822.98	—	—	—	—
Tract 8307.98	—	—	—	TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN SAN GERMAN MUNICIPIO	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN HORMIGUEROS MUNICIPIO	7 007	15.7	2 451	16.7	Tract 8404	4 919	15.8	1 674	16.2
Tract 8201	1 485	15.9	508	16.3	Tract 8405	5 043	16.0	1 530	15.9
HORMIGUEROS ZONA URBANA, HORMIGUEROS MUNICIPIO	5 572	16.3	1 974	16.9	Tract 8406.98	4 670	15.8	1 819	16.2
Tract 8201 (pt.)	1 293	15.6	445	16.4	Tract 8407	5 189	15.9	2 136	16.3
Tract 8202 (pt.)	1 448	16.3	559	16.6	REMAINDER OF SAN GERMAN MUNICIPIO	—	—	—	—
Tract 8203	2 207	15.2	776	17.0	Tract 8401.98	4 564	16.1	1 659	17.1
Tract 8204	3 065	16.5	977	16.2	Tract 8402	6 096	14.9	2 035	15.4
Tract 8205	—	—	—	Tract 8403	4 481	15.8	1 556	16.6	
REMAINDER OF HORMIGUEROS MUNICIPIO	1 435	13.4	477	15.9	Tract 8404 (pt.)	2 399	16.4	786	16.0
Tract 8201 (pt.)	192	17.7	63	Tract 8405 (pt.)	364	15.4	143	16.1	
Tract 8202 (pt.)	—	—	—	Tract 8406.98 (pt.)	4 651	15.8	1 812	16.2	
	—	—	—	Tract 8407 (pt.)	430	14.4	178	15.7	
	—	—	—	Tract 8408.98	—	—	—	—	



APPENDIX A.

Area Classifications

CONTENTS

Area Measurement	A-1
Barrio (<i>See Municipio Subdivision</i>)	
Barrio-Pueblo (<i>See Municipio Subdivision</i>)	
Block	A-2
Block Group (BG)	A-2
Block Numbering Area (BNA) (<i>See Census Tract and Block Numbering Area</i>)	
Boundary Changes	A-2
Census Block (<i>See Block</i>)	
Census Code (<i>See Geographic Code</i>)	
Census Designated Place (CDP) (<i>See Place</i>)	
Census Geographic Code (<i>See Geographic Code</i>)	
Census Region and Census Division	A-2
Census Tract and Block Numbering Area	A-2
Central City (<i>See Metropolitan Area</i>)	
Central Place (<i>See Urbanized Area</i>)	
Comunidad (<i>See Place</i>)	
Congressional District	A-3
Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA) (<i>See Metropolitan Area</i>)	
Crews of Vessels (<i>See Area Measurement, see Block, see Census Tract and Block Numbering Area</i>)	
Election District (<i>See Voting District</i>)	
Farm (<i>See Urban and Rural</i>)	
Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code (<i>See Geographic Code</i>)	
Geographic Block Group (<i>See Block Group</i>)	
Geographic Code	A-3
Geographic Presentation	A-4
Hierarchical Presentation (<i>See Geographic Presentation</i>)	
Historical Counts	A-4
Internal Point	A-4
Inventory Presentation (<i>See Geographic Presentation</i>)	
Land Area (<i>See Area Measurement</i>)	
Latitude (<i>See Internal Point</i>)	
Longitude (<i>See Internal Point</i>)	
Metropolitan Area	A-5
Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) (<i>See Metropolitan Area</i>)	
Municipio	A-5
Municipio Subdivision	A-5
Outlying Areas of the United States (<i>See State, see United States</i>)	
Place	A-6
Population or Housing Unit Density	A-6
Precinct (<i>See Voting District</i>)	
Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (PMSA) (<i>See Metropolitan Area</i>)	
Puerto Rico (<i>See State</i>)	
Rural (<i>See Urban and Rural</i>)	
State	A-6
Subbarrio (<i>See Municipio Subdivision</i>)	
Tabulation Block Group (<i>See Block Group</i>)	
TIGER	A-6
Tract (<i>See Census Tract and Block Numbering Area</i>)	
United States	A-6
Urban and Rural	A-6
Urbanized Area	A-7
Voting District (VTD)	A-7
Water Area (<i>See Area Measurement</i>)	
Zona Urbana (<i>See Place</i>)	

These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products for Puerto Rico. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure for Puerto Rico includes inland, coastal, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the ocean, related large embayments, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial" water. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER File because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its

component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a municipio subdivision but is not assigned to any census tract. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

BLOCK

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, and streams and by invisible boundaries such as municipio and barrio limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of municipios, municipio subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which all of Puerto Rico is block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a barrio boundary runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside one barrio is tabulated in block 101A and the portion in the other barrio, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix. Some block group records may not have any block numbers associated with them; this occurs where the entire area of the block group consists only of water.

BLOCK GROUP (BG)

Geographic Block Group

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For

example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of municipio subdivisions, places, urbanized areas, and voting districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units. Local officials delineated BG's for the 1990 census using Census Bureau guidelines.

Tabulation Block Group

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of municipio subdivision, place, urbanized area, voting district, and urban/rural shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is located in two barrios, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data throughout Puerto Rico for the 1990 census, but only in block-numbered areas for the 1980 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of Puerto Rico for the 1980 census and throughout Puerto Rico for pre-1980 censuses.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some places changed from those reported for the 1980 census. The historical counts shown for places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Boundary changes are not reported for statistical areas.

CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

For statistical purposes, the United States is divided into four census regions, which are further subdivided into nine divisions. Puerto Rico is not assigned to any region or division.

CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA

Block Numbering Area (BNA)

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a municipio for grouping and numbering blocks in municipios that do not have census tracts. The Puerto Rico Planning Board and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross municipio boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a municipio (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

Census Tract

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a municipio. Census tracts in Puerto Rico are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other highly populated municipios by the Puerto Rico Planning Board, in consultation with municipio officials and following Census Bureau guidelines. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross municipio boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a municipio (numbers in the range of

9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Puerto Rico is represented in the U.S. House of Representatives by a nonvoting delegate, referred to as a "resident commissioner."

GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there also is a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" usually is a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are municipio, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including Puerto Rico, municipio subdivision, place, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme* and in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files and CD-ROM's.

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including congressional district, county (including statistically equivalent entities such as municipio), barrio-pueblo and barrio,

metropolitan area, place, and State (including statistically equivalent entities such as Puerto Rico). The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme* and in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files and CD-ROM's.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about the FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

The United States Postal Service (USPS) code for Puerto Rico is used in all 1990 census data products. The code is a two-character alphabetic abbreviation: PR. The code is the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviation.

GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

Hierarchical Presentation

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation for Puerto Rico is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within municipio subdivision, within municipio, within Puerto Rico. Graphically, this is shown as:

Puerto Rico
Municipio
Municipio subdivision
Place (or part)
Census tract/block numbering area (or part)
Block group (or part)
Block

Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census tract/block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: Puerto Rico, followed

by all the municipios, followed by all the places in Puerto Rico. Graphically, this is shown as:

Puerto Rico
Municipio "A"
Municipio "B"
Municipio "C"
Place "X"
Place "Y"
Place "Z"

HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (municipio, municipio subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a new place, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional municipio or municipio subdivision since the preceding census.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas, such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point may approximate the geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. By definition, the internal point for a block cannot fall in a body of water. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

METROPOLITAN AREA

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the inter-agency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's throughout the United States and Puerto Rico.

An MA in Puerto Rico must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000. An MA comprises one or more municipios that have close economic and social relationships. An outlying municipio must have a specified level of commuting to the central municipio(s) and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth, to be included in an MA.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA), or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Central City

In each MSA and CMSA in Puerto Rico, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities may be included in the title of the MA; there also may be central cities that are not included in an MA title.

Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. In Puerto Rico, PMSA's consist of a large urbanized municipio or cluster of municipios that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively free-standing MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's.

Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional place names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three municipio names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first place or municipio name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first place or municipio name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's in Puerto Rico also contain the name of the Commonwealth. Each MA is assigned a four-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order of all MA's. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

MUNICIPIO

The primary political divisions of Puerto Rico are termed "municipios." The Census Bureau, for statistical purposes, treats a municipio as the equivalent of a county in the United States. Each municipio is assigned a unique three-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Puerto Rico.

MUNICIPIO SUBDIVISION

The Census Bureau recognizes barrios-pueblos and barrios as the primary legal subdivisions (minor civil divisions, or MCD's) of municipios. The barrios-pueblos replace

the "pueblos" reported in previous decennial censuses. In agreement with the Puerto Rico government, the Census Bureau no longer includes ciudades in its data tabulations.

Each municipio subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within municipio and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Puerto Rico.

Subbarrio

Subbarrios in 23 municipios are legal subdivisions of the barrios-pueblos and some barrios. The Census Bureau presents the same types of 1990 census data for these "sub-MCD's" as it does for the barrios-pueblos and barrios. Each subbarrio is assigned a two-digit census code in alphabetical order within municipio and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Puerto Rico.

PLACE

For the reporting of decennial census data, places in Puerto Rico consist of zonas urbanas and comunidades. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code that are unique within Puerto Rico. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within Puerto Rico.

Because Puerto Rico does not have incorporated places—legally defined governmental units that perform services, raise taxes, and have elected officials specifically for closely settled communities—the Census Bureau recognizes only places delineated for statistical purposes. These census designated places (CDP's) are delineated by the Puerto Rico Planning Board, following Census Bureau guidelines, for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places in the States. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features, have no legal status. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

The Census Bureau provides data for two types of CDP's in Puerto Rico: (1) zonas urbanas, representing the governmental center of each municipio; there is no minimum population requirement for a zona urbana, and (2) comunidades (called "aldeas" in previous censuses), representing other settlements with a 1990 census population of at least 1,000. Comunidades qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few may have final population counts lower than 1,000.

POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, Puerto Rico, municipio, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square

miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.

STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The Census Bureau treats the Outlying Areas as the statistical equivalents of States for presenting the 1990 census data. The Outlying Areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), the Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands).

Each State and equivalent entity is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the Outlying Area names. Each State and equivalent entity also is assigned a two-digit census code. The first digit of the code is the code for the respective division except for Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the Outlying Areas of the Pacific, which are assigned "0" as the first digit because they are not part of any division. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computer-readable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats the Outlying Areas (see "State") as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census.

URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

1. Places of 2,500 or more persons.
2. All other territory included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside zonas urbanas and comunidades. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there generally is both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in places of 2,500 or more persons. The definition of urban that restricted itself to places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not places. To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area.

URBANIZED AREA

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places ("central place") and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such density if it is connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Urbanized Area Central Place

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

1. Each place entirely within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

Urbanized Area Title and Code

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places to determine the UA title. The name of Puerto Rico is included in the title of each UA in the Commonwealth.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, legislative districts) established by the Puerto Rico government for purposes of elections. For census purposes, the Puerto Rico Planning Board outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, it may have been necessary to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census.

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each municipio. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

APPENDIX B.

Definitions of Subject Characteristics

CONTENTS

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS	B-2
Ability to Read and Write	B-2
Ability to Speak Spanish and English	B-2
Actual Hours Worked Last Week (See Employment Status)	
Age	B-2
Carpooling (See Journey to Work)	
Children Ever Born (See Fertility)	
Citizenship	B-3
Civilian Labor Force (See Employment Status)	
Class of Worker (See Industry, Occupation, and Class of Worker)	
Disability (See Mobility Limitation Status, see Self-Care Limitation Status, see Work Disability Status)	
Earnings in 1989 (See Income in 1989)	
Educational Attainment	B-3
Employment Status	B-4
Families (See Household Type and Relationship)	
Family Composition (See Household Type and Relationship)	
Family Income in 1989 (See Income in 1989)	
Family Size (See Household Type and Relationship)	
Family Type (See Household Type and Relationship)	
Farm Population (See Farm Residence under Housing Characteristics)	
Fertility	B-6
Foster Children (See Household Type and Relationship)	
Group Quarters	B-6
Household (See Household Type and Relationship)	
Household Income in 1989 (See Income in 1989)	
Household Size (See Household Type and Relationship)	
Household Type and Relationship	B-10
Householder (See Household Type and Relationship)	
Income Deficit (See Poverty Status in 1989)	
Income in 1989	B-13
Income Type in 1989 (See Income in 1989)	
Industry, Occupation, and Class of Worker	B-15
Institutionalized Persons (See Group Quarters)	
Journey to Work	B-18
Labor Force Status (See Employment Status)	
Marital Status	B-20
Married Couples (See Marital Status)	
Means of Transportation to Work (See Journey to Work)	
Migration (See Residence in 1985)	
Mobility Limitation Status	B-21
Noninstitutionalized Persons (See Group Quarters)	
Occupation (See Industry, Occupation, and Class of Worker)	
Own Children (See Household Type and Relationship)	
Parents' Place of Birth	B-21
Per Capita Income (See Income in 1989)	
Period of Military Service (See Veteran Status)	
Persons in Family (See Household Type and Relationship)	
Persons in Households (See Household Type and Relationship)	
Place of Birth	B-21
Place of Work (See Journey to Work)	
Poverty Status in 1989	B-21
Presence of Children (See Household Type and Relationship)	
Private Vehicle Occupancy (See Journey to Work)	
Reference Week	B-23
Related Children (See Household Type and Relationship)	
Residence in 1985	B-23
Residence in the United States Between 1980 and 1990	B-24
School Enrollment and Labor Force Status	B-24
School Enrollment and Type of School	B-25
Self-Care Limitation Status	B-26
Sex	B-26
Stepfamily (See Household Type and Relationship)	
Subfamily (See Household Type and Relationship)	
Time Leaving Home to Go to Work (See Journey to Work)	
Travel Time to Work (See Journey to Work)	
Type of School (See School Enrollment and Type of School)	
Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989 (See Work Status in 1989)	
Veteran Status	B-26
Vocational Training	B-27
Weeks Worked in 1989 (See Work Status in 1989)	
Work Disability Status	B-27
Work Status in 1989	B-27
Worker (See Employment Status; see Industry, Occupation, and Class of Worker; see Journey to Work; see Work Status in 1989)	
Workers in Family in 1989 (See Work Status in 1989)	
Year of Entry	B-28
Years of Military Service (See Veteran Status)	
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS	B-28
Acreage (See Number of Cuerdas)	
Age of Structure (See Year Structure Built)	
Agricultural Sales	B-29
Air Conditioning	B-30
Bathtub or Shower	B-30
Bathrooms	B-30
Bedrooms	B-30
Boarded-Up Status	B-30
Commercial Establishment on Property	B-30
Condition of Housing Unit	B-31
Condominium Fee	B-31
Condominium Status	B-32
Contract Rent	B-32
Cooking Fuel	B-33
Crop Sales (See Agricultural Sales)	
Duration of Vacancy	B-33
Farm Residence	B-33
Gross Rent	B-33
Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989	B-33
Homeowner Vacancy Rate (See Vacancy Status)	
Housing Units (See Living Quarters)	
Insurance for Fire, Hazard, and Flood	B-33
Kitchen Facilities	B-34
Living Quarters	B-28
Medical Office on Property (See Commercial Establishment on Property)	
Months Vacant (See Duration of Vacancy)	
Mortgage Payment	B-34
Mortgage Status	B-34
Number of Cuerdas	B-35
Occupied Housing Units (See Living Quarters)	
Owner-Occupied Housing Units (See Tenure)	
Persons (See Persons in Unit)	
Persons in Unit	B-35
Persons Per Room	B-35
Piped Water (See Water Supply)	
Plumbing Facilities	B-35
Poverty Status of Households in 1989	B-36
Real Estate Taxes	B-36
Rental Vacancy Rate (See Vacancy Status)	
Renter-Occupied Housing Units (See Tenure)	
Rooms	B-36
Second or Junior Mortgage Payment	B-36
Selected Monthly Owner Costs	B-37
Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989	B-37
Sewage Disposal	B-37
Source of Water	B-37
Telephone in Housing Unit	B-38
Tenure	B-38

CONTENTS—Con.

Toilet Facilities	B-38
Type of Construction	B-39
Type of Structure (See Units in Structure)	B-39
Type of Water Heater	B-39
Units in Structure	B-40
Usual Home Elsewhere	B-40
Utilities	B-40
Vacancy Status	B-40
Vacant Housing Units (See Living Quarters)	B-41
Value	B-41
Vehicles Available	B-41
Water Supply	B-41
Year Householder Moved Into Unit	B-42
Year Structure Built	B-42
 DERIVED MEASURES	B-42
Interpolation	B-42
Mean	B-42
Median	B-42
Percentages, Rates, and Ratios	B-43
Quartile	B-43

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS**ABILITY TO READ AND WRITE**

Data on ability to read and write (literacy) were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14, which was asked of a sample of persons 5 years old and over. The data are shown in selected data products for persons 10 years old and over since persons younger than 10 years old have not yet completed the fifth grade and are more likely to be considered not literate only because of the limited exposure to schooling.

The question on ability to read and write was not limited to any particular language. The category, "able to read and write," included respondents who were able to read and write in Spanish, English, or any other language. The enumerators were instructed that a literate person must have the ability to read a letter from someone else and also write a letter. Persons who could only read and those who could write only their own names were classified as unable to read and write. Persons who reported their level of educational attainment to be high school graduate or higher were considered literate.

Comparability—This question has been in each decennial census since the United States government started conducting the census in Puerto Rico.

ABILITY TO SPEAK SPANISH AND ENGLISH

The data on ability to speak Spanish were derived from answers to questionnaire item 15a. Ability to speak English was reported in questionnaire item 15b as one of three categories: "Yes, easily," "Yes, with difficulty," or "No." These questions were asked on a sample basis.

The questions on language usage were intended to determine the extent to which Spanish and English are spoken in Puerto Rico. From these responses, it is possible to determine how many persons cannot speak Spanish and how many persons have difficulty speaking English or cannot speak English at all. The questions were not intended to determine which language was the person's main language.

Comparability—While the question on ability to speak English has been included on the census questionnaires for Puerto Rico since 1910, the question on ability to speak Spanish was added to the questionnaire for the first time in 1980.

AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in completed years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 4a was normally used to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year of birth response in question 4b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship".)

Median Age—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures".)

Limitation of the Data—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem in 1990.

Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1,

1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990 and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990 is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

Comparability—Age data have been collected in Puerto Rico in every census. For the first time since 1960, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1950, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Citizen—Persons who indicated that they were native-born and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under "Place of Birth.")

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in Puerto Rico, (2) United States, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) U.S. citizen by naturalization.

Naturalized Citizen—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

Not a Citizen—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

Limitation of the Data—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

Comparability—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who were enumerated using the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest grade of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as "high school graduate(s)"—persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was "Less than 9th grade.")

Enumerators were instructed that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave "medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology" as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded "barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade" from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area.

High School Graduate or Higher—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be "high school dropouts." There is no restriction on when they "dropped out" of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, "Median school years completed" was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. "Percent high school graduate or higher" and "Percent bachelor's degree or higher" are summary measures which offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, "Percent high school graduate or higher" can be calculated and "Percent bachelor's degree or higher" can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

Comparability—In censuses prior to 1950, the only educational attainment question asked about basic literacy. The same literacy question was asked in 1990. Questions on educational attainment, in terms of years of school completed, were included from 1950 to 1980. In these censuses, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether "completed the fourth year of college," "completed the senior year of college," and "college graduate" were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of "college graduates" from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and "Associate" degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1950 census, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 22, 26, and 27, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under "Reference Week.")

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as "Not in Labor Force." In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

Employed—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) "at work"—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were "with a job but not at work"—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces.

Unemployed—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither "at work" nor "with a job but not at work" during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:

- Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business

- Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- Being on a union or professional register

Civilian Labor Force—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Experienced Unemployed—These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

Experienced Civilian Labor Force—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

Labor Force—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the U.S. Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

Not in Labor Force—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Worker—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

Actual Hours Worked Last Week—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 22b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of "actual hours" differs from that of "usual hours" described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

Limitation of the Data—The census may underestimate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons "at work" is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed "with a job, but not at work" is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as

working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under "Reference Week.")

Comparability—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see "Reference Week").

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau may not be comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example, figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition,

the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

Comparability—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. However, in virtually all of the tables in 1970 census volumes, data presented on children ever born assumed that single women were childless even though it was known that some of the women had had children. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to all women are not comparable between the 1970 reports and later census reports, since the 1980 and 1990 reports include data on children ever born to single women. Data presented for children ever born to women ever married are comparable between the 1990 census and previous censuses containing this question.

GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

Institutionalized Persons—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as

"patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

Type of Institution—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals;" in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

Correctional Institutions—Includes commonwealth prisons, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities.

Commonwealth Prisons—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards) operated by a commonwealth prison; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

Military Stockades, Jails—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities—Includes facilities operated by municipios that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours.

Police Lockups—Temporary-holding facilities operated by municipio police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

Halfway Houses—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, pre-release centers, and community-residential centers.

Other Types of Correctional Institutions—Correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

Nursing Homes—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Commonwealth of Puerto Rico," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Commonwealth of Puerto Rico."

Hospitals for Chronically Ill—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with incurable diseases and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Commonwealth of Puerto Rico," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively

long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Commonwealth of Puerto Rico," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.

Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

Juvenile Institutions—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as "Commonwealth of Puerto Rico" and "Private."

Detention Centers—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters")—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are classified as "other persons in group quarters" when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

Rooming Houses—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

Group Homes—Includes "community-based homes" that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

Homes for the Mentally Ill—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "Commonwealth of Puerto Rico," "Private," and "Ownership not known." Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

Homes for the Mentally Retarded—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as "Commonwealth of Puerto Rico," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes for the Physically Handicapped—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Commonwealth of Puerto Rico," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, halfway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

Other Group Homes—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

Religious Group Quarters—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

College Quarters Off Campus—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

College Dormitories—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

Military Quarters—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who have no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

Agriculture Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms.

Other Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, and nonfarm migratory workers' camps.

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20/21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used *entirely* for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used *partially* for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes which provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children—Includes shelters/group homes which provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for juveniles.

Visible in Street Locations—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990 by municipio and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. All persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.

Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, airports, and bus stations.

Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, "shelters for abused women" are included in the category "other noninstitutional group quarters."

Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

Crews of Maritime Vessels—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of Maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going ships are included.

Staff Residents of Institutions—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

Other Nonhousehold Living Situations—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient, or "T-Night" enumeration at YMCA's, YWCA's, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

Limitation of the Data—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of "types of group quarters":

1. *Misclassification of Group Quarters*—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an "I," for institutional, or an "N," for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)
2. *No Classification (unknowns)*—Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an "Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List."

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)—For the 1990 census "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, persons well-hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of Puerto Rico's total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of Puerto Rico. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
2. How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
3. Municipios were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
4. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
5. How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.

Comparability—For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of "care" only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: "halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)" and "wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere," which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, "Group homes" is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with "Other group homes" only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers' dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share

the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase "inmates of institutions" was changed to "institutionalized persons." Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were referred to as "other persons in group quarters," and the phrase "staff residents" was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include "hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse" and "military hospitals for the chronically ill." The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible in street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the "Shelter and Street Night" operation. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

Persons Per Household—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders).

Relationship to Householder

Householder—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose

name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Spouse—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons classified as "consensually married."

The number of spouses is equal to the number of "married-couple families" or "married-couple households" in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of "married persons with spouse present" in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as "spouse." For sample tabulations, the number of "married persons with spouse present" includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

Child—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Stepson/Stepdaughter—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Own Child—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an "own child" is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter,

stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

"Related children" in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

Other Relatives—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

Grandchild—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

Brother/Sister—The brother or sister of the householder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Parent—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Other Relatives—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

Nonrelatives—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

Housemate or Roommate—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

Unmarried Partner/Compañero—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Other Nonrelatives—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

Married-Couple Family—A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

Other Family:

Male Householder, No Wife Present—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

Female Householder, No Husband Present—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

Persons Per Family—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders).

Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's

spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either one-parent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

Unmarried-Partner/Compañero Household

An unmarried-partner/compañero household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner/compañero." An "unmarried partner/compañero" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner/compañero" in an "unmarried partner/compañero household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Unmarried-Couple Household

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18).

Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

Comparability—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner/compañero." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

INCOME IN 1989

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 33 and 34. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

1. *Wage or Salary Income*—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
2. *Nonfarm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses includes costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
3. *Farm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc.

Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not commonwealth and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.

4. *Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income*—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.
5. *Social Security Income*—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.
6. *Public Assistance Income*—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal, commonwealth, or local welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children; (3) money received under the food stamps program; and (4) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.
7. *Retirement or Disability Income*—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, commonwealth, municipio, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, commonwealth, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.
8. *All Other Income*—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Income of Households—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

Income of Families and Persons—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a

single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

Median Income—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median. For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$20,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$20,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Mean Income—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtain summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on

records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of Puerto Rico.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm self-employment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$1,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm

residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

Comparability—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- Social Security income
- Public assistance income
- Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items *and* total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported *and* one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 29, 30, and 31 respectively. These questions were asked of a

sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were coded by clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Jacksonville, FL processing office. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since 1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary

and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in special 1990 tape files on occupation. This product contains all 501 occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these sub-categories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

Government Workers—Includes persons who were employees of any municipal, commonwealth, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

Self-Employed Workers—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

Unpaid Family Workers—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

Salaried/Self-Employed—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

Comparability—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications*, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements*, Technical Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded

private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

JOURNEY TO WORK

Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 22 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the U.S. Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The place of work (city, town, or village) was asked as well as the municipio, Puerto Rico, State, or foreign country. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the location at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for municipios, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same municipio in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a municipio different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as Puerto Rico and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), municipios, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (Puerto Rico, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each municipio or municipio balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component municipios, large incorporated places, or municipios, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA.

In tabulations for some MSA/PMSA's, place-of-work locations may be identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of places, census designated places, or municipios that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in municipio of residence" and "outside municipio of residence."

In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in Puerto Rico and worked in New York). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

Comparability—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980 although street address and ZIP Code were not asked in the 1990 census, due to changing data needs. Data on place of work from the 1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should

be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

Limitation of the Data—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the U.S. Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work underestimate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The location where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the location at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 22 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days.

Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus, *público*, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means," includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., ferryboat riders in an area where there actually is no ferryboat service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where ferryboat service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the bus most of the distance to work).

Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 22 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 24a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 25a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 22 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 24a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 25b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 22 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 24a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "consensually married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, consensually married persons) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

Never Married—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

Ever Married—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

Now Married, Except Separated—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

Consensually Married—Includes persons living in a marital union without a civil or religious matrimonial contract and are classified as "now married;" they are reported

separately as "Consensually married." The category may also include couples who live together if they consider this category the most appropriate.

Separated—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.

Widowed—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

Divorced—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

Now Married—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as "separated."

Spouse Present—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

Spouse Absent—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

Separated—Defined above.

Spouse Absent, Other—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the U.S. Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of "now married, spouse present" males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Comparability—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term “never married” which replaces the term “single” in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in Puerto Rico in every census since 1910.

MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

PARENTS' PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on father's place of birth and mother's place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire items 11a and 11b, which were asked on a sample basis. Persons whose parents were born outside Puerto Rico or the United States were asked to report each parents' country of birth according to the international boundaries as recognized by the United States government on April 1, 1990. Persons not reporting parents' place of birth were assigned the responses reported by a sibling or allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. If parents' place of birth was allocated as outside Puerto Rico or the United States, they were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as “Born elsewhere, country not specified.”

In most tabulations, selected countries of birth including the United States, are shown for the parents of persons born in Puerto Rico. For persons living in Puerto Rico in 1990 but born in the United States, the tabulations show the number of persons whose parents were born in Puerto Rico, the United States, or elsewhere.

Comparability—Data on parents' place of birth were not allocated for nonresponse in 1980.

PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked on a sample basis. The place of birth question asked respondents to report the municipio in Puerto Rico, the U.S. State, or the foreign country or territory where they were born. Persons born outside Puerto Rico were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or time of their departure, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as born outside Puerto Rico or the United States were not also allocated a specific country of birth, but were classified as “Born abroad, country not specified.”

Persons born outside Puerto Rico are shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in selected data products were selected based on the number of respondents who chose to report that area or country of birth.

Comparability—Data on place of birth have been collected in each census of Puerto Rico since 1910. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's place of residence rather than the location of the hospital, if born in a hospital, was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of the 1970 and 1980 U.S. data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. This change may have some effect on data for municipios that are adjacent to metropolitan areas or are a part of metropolitan areas that cross municipio boundaries.

POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 33 and 34. (For more information, see the discussion under “Income in 1989.”) Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey

of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. Therefore, the thresholds used for Puerto Rico are the same as those used for the United States. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, *Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989*.

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—
Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

Specified Poverty Levels—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 (\$12,674 x 1.25) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented

Table A. Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

Size of Family Unit	Weighted average thresholds	Related children under 18 years								
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual).										
Under 65 years.....	\$6,310									
65 years and over	6,451	\$6,451								
5,947	5,947									
Two persons.....	8,076									
Householder under 65 years...	8,343	8,303	\$8,547							
Householder 65 years and over	7,501	7,495	8,515							
Three persons	9,885	9,699	9,981	\$9,990						
Four persons	12,674	12,790	12,999	12,575	\$12,619					
Five persons.....	14,990	15,424	15,648	15,169	14,798	\$14,572				
Six persons.....	16,921	17,740	17,811	17,444	17,092	16,569	\$16,259			
Seven persons.....	19,162	20,412	20,540	20,101	19,794	19,224	18,558	\$17,828		
Eight persons.....	21,328	22,830	23,031	22,617	22,253	21,738	21,084	20,403	\$20,230	
Nine or more persons	25,480	27,463	27,596	27,229	26,921	26,415	25,719	25,089	24,933	\$23,973

in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey for the United States. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

Income Deficit—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

Mean Income Deficit—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

Comparability—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

1. The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.
2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.
3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that

in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

Current Population Survey—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

Comparability—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12b, which asked for location of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 12a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Persons living in Puerto Rico in 1985 were asked to report the name of the municipio and the name of the city, town or village where they lived. Persons living in the United States in 1985 were asked to report the names of the State, county, and city, town, or village where they lived. All other persons were asked to report the name of the foreign country or territory where they were living on that date.

Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various municipios and metropolitan areas in Puerto Rico. The movement between the various States and local areas in the United States and the municipios and other smaller areas in Puerto Rico can also be determined.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response, not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members, were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in Puerto Rico," includes persons who lived in Puerto Rico in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into two groups according to their 1985 residence: "Same municipio" and "Different municipio." Persons living in the United States in 1985 are usually shown separately and individual regions or States may be shown. The category, "Elsewhere," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the U.S. Armed Forces and their dependents.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA's, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by movers within or between central cities and suburbs of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different municipio or different MSA/PMSA may be understated.

Comparability—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census is reduced somewhat because of different definitions and

categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960, 1970, and 1980 censuses is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse, not assigned based on information from other family members, was not allocated in those earlier censuses.

RESIDENCE IN THE UNITED STATES BETWEEN 1980 AND 1990

The data on residence in the United States between 1980 and 1990 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 13a, 13b, 13c, and 13d. These questions were asked of a sample of persons 5 years old and over. Those who reported having lived in the United States for 6 or more consecutive months during the last 10 years were asked to report the year they came or returned to Puerto Rico the last time, how long they stayed, and their activity while in the United States.

Tabulations generally show year of return to Puerto Rico for persons born in Puerto Rico, year of arrival or return for persons born outside Puerto Rico, and length of stay; these data are shown for persons 5 years old and over. In addition, main activity while in the United States (in the Armed Forces, working at a job or business, attending school or college, or something else) is shown separately for male and female persons 16 years old and over.

Comparability—Similar data were collected in the 1970 and 1980 censuses. However, the reference period for the residence in the United States for the 1970 census was limited to the last 5 years. In addition, the length of stay was indicated as "6 or more months" in 1970 and "6 or more consecutive months" in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. As a result, the 1970 data may include persons who reported several visits during the last 5 years, each consisting of less than 6 months, as an overall stay of 6 or more months. Data on activity were tabulated for persons 14 years old and over in 1970 and for persons 16 years old and over in 1980 and 1990. Data on residence in the United States was not allocated in 1970 or in 1980.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or "dropouts" and an unemployment rate for the "dropout" population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in "Educational Attainment," "Employment Status," and "School Enrollment and Type of School." The published tabulations include both the civilian and U.S. Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines *enrolled in school*, *high school graduate*, and *not high school graduate*. The difference is Armed Forces.

Comparability—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for U.S. Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to "include only pre-kindergarten, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree" as regular school. Enumerator instructions further specified that enrollment in a vocational trade or business school, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age and sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

Public and Private School—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either "public school, public college" or "private school, private college." The enumerator instructions defined a public school as "any school or college controlled and supported by a local, municipio, commonwealth, or Federal government." Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who indicated both "public" and "private" are edited to the first entry, "public."

Level of School in Which Enrolled—Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," "elementary," "high school," or "college" according to their response to question 10 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing pre-kindergarten or less were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not 8th grade, were classified as enrolled in elementary school (1st to 8th grade). Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in "college." Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving "NO DIPLOMA" were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.")

Comparability—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1910; grade attended was first asked in 1950; type of school was first asked in 1960.

Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and 1970 to 1990 censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date. In 1960, the reference period was between January 1 and the date of enumeration.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in 1930, 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons 5 to 29, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980 and 1990. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1950 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school attended. Enrollment by grade or year from kindergarten through college could be identified. In 1970, nursery school was added to the levels of school separately identified. In 1980, nursery school was replaced by pre-kindergarten.

From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census was a single question on highest grade or degree completed.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private." In the 1990 census, only two categories were used—"Public" and "Private."

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, commonwealth, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses because of differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution

and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Sex Ratio—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

Comparability—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census of Puerto Rico.

VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Veteran Status—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 18a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons

who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Period of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 18a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 18b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two "Korean conflict" categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the "Vietnam era and Korean conflict" category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

Years of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 18a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 18c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 18b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

Limitation of the Data—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 18c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report "2 years").

Comparability—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans' Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans' benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (18a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty

status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the U.S. Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, "September 1980 or later" was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 18c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

VOCATIONAL TRAINING

The data on vocational training were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21a and 21b. These questions were asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Vocational training is a school program designed to prepare a person for work in a specific occupational field. Persons were counted as having vocational training if they had completed requirements for a vocational training program at a trade school, business school, hospital, or other school for occupational training.

Instructions given to enumerators distinguished vocational training from academic training and on-the-job training. Vocational training could be in such fields as carpentry, electronics, nursing or accounting if a bachelor's degree would not be granted for the training. Vocational training at a person's place of work includes programs designed to teach new skills. Instruction could be provided by a company teacher or a professional vocational educator at the company or at another location. Vocational training in high school was included if it was in an organized program of study and was intended to provide a marketable skill upon graduation. Job Corp and correspondence courses were included also.

Individual courses for personal enrichment were not classified as vocational training (for example, a single typing course compared to a business program with many courses). On-the-job training was excluded since its purpose is to provide instruction for specific job duties. Other types of training excluded from vocational training were college courses applicable towards a bachelor's degree, single courses not part of an organized program, and Armed Forces basic training.

Persons who had completed a vocational training program were asked to indicate one of the following types of school at which the training was received: business school, trade school, or junior college; high school vocational program; training program at place of work; or other school.

Comparability—The vocational training question was first asked in the 1970 census. The question was changed in 1980 to list specific types of vocational schools. In 1990

and 1980, persons who reported they had completed the requirements for a vocational training program were asked an additional question about the specific type of school where the training was received. In 1970, a different question was asked of respondents who reported they had completed a vocational training program. They were asked to designate their main field of vocational training.

WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as "Prevented from working" or "Not prevented from working."

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 32, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as "Worked in 1989." All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as "Did not work in 1989." Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as "Did not work in 1989."

Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 32b. Question 32b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 32a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the U.S. Armed Forces are also included.

Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 32c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 22b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

Year-Round Full-Time Workers—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

Number of Workers in Family in 1989—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

Limitation of the Data—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may underestimate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

Comparability—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to Puerto Rico to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in Puerto Rico. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside Puerto Rico before becoming residents of Puerto Rico have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

Limitation of the Data—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in Puerto Rico. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of Puerto Rico. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

Comparability—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census since 1910. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in Puerto Rico were to complete the question on year of entry.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.) Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for

nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, and barracks.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contain 9 or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of 10 unrelated persons), they are classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contain eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, they are classified as housing units.

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere are also classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are

open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

Staff Living Quarters—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

Comparability—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H10b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes. Data for this item exclude units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture. (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

AIR CONDITIONING

The data on air conditioning were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Air conditioning is defined as the cooling of air by a refrigeration unit. It does not include evaporative coolers, fans, or blowers which are not connected to a refrigeration unit; however, it does include heat pumps. A central system is an installation which air-conditions a number of rooms. In an apartment building, such a system may cool all apartments in the building, each apartment may have its own central system, or there may be several systems, each providing central air conditioning for a group of apartments. A system with individual room controls is a central system. A room unit is an individual air conditioner which is installed in a window or an outside wall and is generally intended to cool one room, although it may sometimes be used to cool more than one room.

Comparability—Data on air conditioning were collected for the first time in the 1980 census. In 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

BATHTUB OR SHOWER

The data on bathtub or shower were obtained from questionnaire item H4b, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A bathtub or shower must be connected permanently to piped water and located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Comparability—Since 1970 a separate question on bathtub or shower has been asked in Puerto Rico. In 1970 and 1980, the question referred to bathtub or shower in the building where the housing unit was located, and data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, the question asks for bathtub or shower inside the unit, and the data are shown for all housing units.

BATHROOMS

The data on bathrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A complete bathroom is a room with a flush toilet, a bathtub or shower, and a wash basin with piped hot and cold or only cold water. A half-bathroom has at least a flush toilet or a bathtub or shower, but does not have all the facilities for a complete bathroom. The equipment must be inside the unit being enumerated, but does not need to be in the same room. The category "None" consists of units with no bathroom facilities.

Comparability—Similar data were collected in the 1980 census. In 1980, data on bathrooms were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Comparability—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a U.S. 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Comparability—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENT ON PROPERTY

The data for commercial establishment on property were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A commercial establishment must be easily recognizable from the outside. It will usually have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barbershop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

Comparability—Data on commercial establishment on property have been collected since 1940.

CONDITION OF HOUSING UNIT

The data on condition of housing unit were obtained from questionnaire item H30, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was collected on a sample basis. It serves as an indicator of the quality of housing. The answers to this question indicate how many living quarters may not provide adequate shelter and, in their present condition, endanger the health, safety, or well-being of their occupants.

The enumerators judged the condition by observation, on the basis of instructions regarding the extent, degree and type of visible defects. The criteria dealt mainly with weather tightness, extent of disrepair, hazards to physical safety of the occupants, and inadequate or make-shift construction. Defects which would be revealed only by a more thorough inspection than is possible during a census or would be recognized only by a person with fairly thorough knowledge of construction, were not included in the standards by which condition was rated.

The enumerators were instructed to judge each unit on the basis of its own physical characteristics, regardless of the neighborhood, the attractiveness or dreariness of the unit, the degree of crowding, the housekeeping standards of the occupants, or other considerations unrelated to the physical condition.

All living quarters were classified as either of adequate or inadequate original construction. A living quarters was considered to be of adequate original construction if it was initially built with traditional materials (wood, poured concrete, etc.), and it had no serious structural deficiencies or it did not endanger the safety of the occupants. Living quarters classified as of adequate original construction were further classified as either sound, deteriorating, or dilapidated.

“Sound” housing was defined as having no defects or only slight defects of a type normally corrected in the course of regular maintenance. These defects do not affect the weather tightness of the living quarters nor do they endanger the safety or health of the occupants. Examples are: slight damage to doors or shutters; moderately rusted roof; slight wear on floors, doorsill, door frames, window sills, or window frames; small cracks in walls; and lack of paint.

“Deteriorating” housing had intermediate defects which needed repairs beyond the scope of ordinary maintenance. Intermediate defects indicated the need for repairs so that the living quarters continues to provide safe and adequate shelter. Examples include: rotted, broken, or missing material over a small area of the walls or roof; rotted or unsafe steps or balconies; deeply worn floors, door frames, or stairs; a badly rusted or leaking roof; and loose or broken shutters or doors.

A “dilapidated” unit no longer provided safe and adequate shelter. It had one or more critical defects, such as broken or missing material over a large area of the foundation, exterior walls, roof, floors, etc; a badly sagging roof, wall, or floors; extensive termite damage; or had a large number of intermediate defects.

“Inadequate original construction” applied to units built largely of makeshift or scrap materials (scrap lumber or sheet metal, packing boxes, etc.) or that had no foundation with walls resting directly on the ground, or had a dirt floor. The term also applied to shacks, huts, sheds, tents, and similar buildings unsuitable for residential use, but used as a place of residence.

Limitation of the Data—Data on condition of housing units should be used with extreme caution. Extensive evaluation after the 1960 United States Census showed the condition ratings to be inaccurate and unreliable. Data from the 1990 Puerto Rico Content Reinterview Study will provide information on this item.

Comparability—Data on condition of housing unit have been collected since 1940. From 1940 to 1970, data on condition of housing units were presented together with plumbing facilities. In 1980, these data were shown separately and only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H29, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H25 and H26.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990.

CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H5, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

Limitation of the Data—Testing done in the United States prior to the 1980 and 1990 census indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated. The same situation may also be true for Puerto Rico.

Comparability—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all condominium units, and the data were shown for renter-occupied and vacant-year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970, 1980, and 1990, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis in Puerto Rico. In 1990, the question was asked on a sample basis in the United States.

CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 3 or more cuerdas. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent" in census products containing sample data.)

Median and Quartile Contract Rent—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Contract Rent—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "less than \$60" is \$50. The amount assigned to the category "\$1,000 or more" is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

Comparability—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in Puerto Rico has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

COOKING FUEL

The data on cooking fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H19, which was asked at all occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The category, "Gas," includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system that serves the neighborhood, commonly known as utility gas; also included is bottled, tank, or LP gas stored in tanks or bottles which are refilled or exchanged when empty. The category, "Other," includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, charcoal, wood, as well as coal dust, briquettes, etc.

Comparability—Similar data were collected in 1980.

DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

Comparability—Similar data have been collected since 1960.

FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H10a and H10b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if it is either: (1) on a property of at least 3 cuerdas from which \$500 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989 or (2) on a property of 10 or more cuerdas from which at least \$100 of agricultural products were sold in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant units are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) and the size of its property meet the above criteria. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on number of cuerdas and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

Comparability—The defining criteria for farm residence in 1990 differ from those used in the 1980 census. For 1980, a housing unit was classified as a farm if it was located on a property of: (1) 3 or more cuerdas from which any agricultural products were sold in 1979, or (2) less than 3 cuerdas from which at least \$100 worth of agricultural products were sold in 1979. The 1990 definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture.

GROSS RENT

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, charcoal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of oil, charcoal, and other fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

Comparability—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units.

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed."

INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to

the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H27d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property, houses on 3 or more cuerdas, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 3 or more cuerdas. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property.

KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H20, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

Comparability—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H27b, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H27b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

Comparability—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 3 or more cuerdas, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 3 or more cuerdas. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H27a and H28a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

Comparability—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 census, but not in the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 3 cuerdas. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a commercial establishment or medical office, houses on 3 or more cuerdas, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 3 or more cuerdas. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a commercial establishment or medical office.

NUMBER OF CUERDAS

Data on number of cuerdas were obtained from questionnaire items H7a and H10a. Question H7a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H10a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H7a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 3 or more cuerdas. The intent of this item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 3 or more cuerdas from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H10a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 3 cuerdas, 3 to 9 cuerdas, or 10 or more cuerdas. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H10b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

Comparability—Question H7a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of cuerdas was obtained.

PERSONS IN UNIT

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

Median Persons in Unit—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Persons in Occupied Housing Units—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Mean Persons Per Room—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire items H4a through 4d, which were asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. In Puerto Rico, complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold (or only cold) piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three plumbing facilities are not present.

Comparability—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold (or only cold) piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet inside the building, for the exclusive use of the residents of the unit being enumerated. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Also in 1990, the facilities must be located inside the unit. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and two-persons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989.

Real estate taxes include taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H27c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile

homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property, houses on 3 or more cuerdas, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 3 or more cuerdas. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a commercial establishment or medical office on the property.

ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

Median Rooms—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Rooms—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H28a and H28b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H28a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H28b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all

second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H28a and blank in question H28b.

Comparability—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H24 through H29 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, charcoal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums.

In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 3 cuerdas without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property), and owner-occupied condominiums. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

DEFINITIONS OF SUBJECT CHARACTERISTICS

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for condominiums for the first time in 1990.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, and condominiums.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose of sewage by other means. In Puerto Rico, a public sewer is part of the Aqueduct and Sewer Authority System which operates under the commonwealth government. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means," includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Comparability—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

SOURCE OF WATER

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample

basis. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system". In a majority of cases in Puerto Rico, the water is supplied by the Aqueduct and Sewer Authority System, but it also may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by an individual well. A source of water may be "A cistern, tanks, or drums" in which rain water is collected. The category "A spring or some other source..." includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, etc.

Comparability—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Comparability—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

Owner Occupied—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan" if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)" if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied housing units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data.

Renter Occupied—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. "No cash rent" units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as a resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the "No cash rent" category.

"Rented for cash rent" includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

Comparability—Data on tenure have been collected since 1910. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

TOILET FACILITIES

The data on toilet facilities were obtained from questionnaire items H4c and H4d, which were asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A flush toilet is connected to piped water and is emptied into a main sewer, a septic tank or a cesspool.

Comparability—Since 1940, a separate question on presence of toilet facilities has been asked in Puerto Rico. In 1970 and 1980, the question referred to toilet facilities in the building where the unit was located. In 1990, the question asked for toilet facilities inside the unit. For the

three censuses, if the unit did not have a flush toilet, the respondents were asked to identify the type of toilet facilities they had. In 1970, only a sample of the units were asked to provide that identification. In 1970 and 1980, data on toilet facilities were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION

The data on type of construction were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at all housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units were classified according to the construction of the major part of the structure. Concrete walls referred to walls of poured concrete, concrete blocks, or stone. Units in structure with concrete walls were classified by type of roof over the main part of the structure: (1) "With concrete slab roof" or (2) "With wood frame roof." A concrete slab roof may be covered with waterproof roofing materials. A wood frame roof may be covered by sheet metal, wood with asphalt shingles, or other materials.

In units with wood frame walls, the basic supporting material of the outer walls is wood, which may be covered with wood boards, plywood, or other materials. Units with wood frame walls were classified by type of foundation: (1) "With concrete foundation" or (2) "With wood stilt foundation." A concrete foundation most commonly is poured concrete or concrete blocks; it may be stone or concrete posts or columns. A wood stilt foundation ordinarily consists of wooden posts. "Mixed concrete and wood walls" referred to outer walls with concrete and wood. "Other type of construction" is anything not described above. It includes makeshift construction and buildings of mixed types of constructions.

Comparability—Similar data have been collected since 1940. The 1940 and 1950 censuses used the term "exterior materials." Beginning in 1960, the term was changed to "type of construction." In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

TYPE OF WATER HEATER

The data on type of water heater were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. An electric tank-type water heater stores hot water which can be used in the kitchen sink, bathtub or shower, or in the laundry room. A shower water heater is an electrical device that provides hot water only in the shower. A solar water heater is a system that utilizes the energy available in sunlight to gain and store heat and can provide hot water at the kitchen sink, bathtub or shower, or at the laundry room.

Comparability—Data on energy used by tank-type water heaters were collected in the 1980 census. The 1980 data are not comparable to the 1990 data.

UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as "type of structure") were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores or office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

1-Unit, Detached—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other structure; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house which contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built are also included.

1-Unit, Attached—This is a 1-unit structure which has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

2 or More Units—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

Mobile Home or Trailer—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer's lot or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

Other—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, campers, and vans.

Comparability—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units. The 1980 category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category, "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere were obtained from questionnaire item E, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

Limitation of the Data—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

Comparability—Data for usual home elsewhere were tabulated for the first time in 1980.

UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H24a through H24d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H24a through H24c asked for the monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water). Question H24d asked for the yearly costs for other fuels (oil, charcoal, wood, kerosene, etc.). In the tabulations, this yearly amount is divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

Limitation of the Data—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

Comparability—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units.

VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

For Rent—These are vacant units offered "for rent" and vacant units offered either "for rent or for sale."

For Sale Only—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

Rented or Sold, Not Occupied—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year. Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

For Migrant Workers—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food processing plant is not farm work.)

Other Vacant—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

Rental Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

Comparability—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, "seasonal/recreational/occasional use" combined vacant units classified in 1980 as "seasonal" and "held for occasional use." Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics were generally presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as "price asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home is owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits is not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value is the price asked for the property.

Value is tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale-only housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units include only one-family houses on less than 3 cuerdas without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data for "specified" units exclude mobile homes, houses with a commercial establishment or medical office, houses on 3 or more cuerdas, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. A cuerda is approximately 0.97 acres.

Median and Quartile Value—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Value—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$10,000" is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category "\$500,000 or more" is \$600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on less than 3 cuerdas with no commercial establishment or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in Puerto Rico has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H23, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

Vehicles Per Household—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

Limitation of the Data—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly over-reported; the number of vans and trucks slightly under-reported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Comparability—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

WATER SUPPLY

The data on water supply (also referred to as "piped water") were obtained from questionnaire item H4a, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Piped water means a supply of water is available at the sink, wash basin, bathtub, or shower.

Comparability—Since 1940, a separate question on piped water has been asked in Puerto Rico. In 1970 and 1980, the question referred to piped water in the building where the unit was located. In 1990, the question asked for piped

water inside the unit. In 1970 and 1980, data on piped water were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

Comparability—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category “1989 or March 1990” was used. For a houseboat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer’s model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

Median Year Structure Built—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

Limitation of the Data—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have

lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially “Built in 1939 or earlier.” The introduction of the “Don’t know” category (see the discussion on “Comparability”) may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

Comparability—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, “Don’t Know,” was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (-).

Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. “Pareto interpolation” is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is

computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways:

(1) subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

Quartile

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

APPENDIX C.

Accuracy of the Data

CONTENTS

Confidentiality of the Data	C-1
Editing of Unacceptable Data	C-7
Errors in the Data	C-1
Estimation Procedure	C-5
Sample Design	C-1

INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in Puerto Rico was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

All of Puerto Rico was enumerated by the list/enumerate method. Each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed 100-percent questionnaires were collected or filled out through a personal interview by enumerators. All sample questionnaires or long forms were administered by personal visits. All housing units in Puerto Rico were sampled at a 1-in-6 sampling rate.

ACCURACY OF THE DATA

CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process was implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error

may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to underreport their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through C contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machine-readable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school

enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

Sums and Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
2. For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$SE_{\hat{x}}$ and $SE_{\hat{y}}$ of estimates \hat{X} and \hat{Y} :

$$SE_{(\hat{x} + \hat{y})} = SE_{(\hat{x} - \hat{y})} = \sqrt{(SE_{\hat{x}})^2 + (SE_{\hat{y}})^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest.

Ratios—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for “Totals and Percentages.”
2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{X}/\hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

Medians—For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as $N/2$). Treat $N/2$ as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about $N/2$. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about $N/2$. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about $N/2$. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;

2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for Municipio A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample table lists Municipio A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0

percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of Municipio A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

$$\begin{aligned} \text{SE}(9,948) &= \sqrt{5(9,948)(1 - 9,948/21,220)} \\ &= 163 \text{ persons.} \end{aligned}$$

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in Municipio A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in Municipio A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is $0.85 \times 1.1 = 0.94$ percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in Municipio A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

$$[9,948 - 1.645(179)] \text{ to } [9,948 + 1.645(179)]$$

or

$$9,654 \text{ to } 10,242$$

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in Municipio B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of Municipio B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of

table B is 0.86 percentage points. We find that Municipio B had a percent-in-sample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-in-sample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$ percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between Municipio A and Municipio B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two municipios is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7 \text{ percent.}$$

Using the results of the previous example:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{SE}(6.7) &= \sqrt{(\text{SE}(62.6))^2 + (\text{SE}(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2} \\ &= 1.34 \text{ percentage points} \end{aligned}$$

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$[6.70 - 1.645(1.34)] \text{ to } [6.70 + 1.645(1.34)]$$

or

$$4.50 \text{ to } 8.90$$

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in Municipio A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in Municipio B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$9948/9314 = 1.07$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{SE}(1.07) &= \left(\frac{9948}{9314} \right) \sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}} \\ &= .029 \end{aligned}$$

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

$$[1.07 - 1.645(.029)] \text{ to } [1.07 + 1.645(.029)]$$

or

$$1.02 \text{ to } 1.12$$

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within municipios. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed municipio boundaries. In small municipios with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire municipio to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in three stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used the dichotomy householder/nonhouseholder. The third stage applied 18 aggregate age-sex categories. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
6-10	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
11	Persons in All Other Housing Units
12-16	1 person in housing unit
	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
17	Persons in Group Quarters
	Persons in Group Quarters

STAGE II: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

STAGE III: AGE/SEX

Group	Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5	25 to 34 years
6	35 to 54 years
7	55 to 64 years
8	65 to 74 years
9	75 years and over
10-18	Female Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the three estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent three stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Finally, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. The three stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage III were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in three stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories. The second stage applied three units-in-structure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The third stage could potentially use 20 tenure-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE II: UNITS IN STRUCTURE

1	Single unit structure
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer than 10 individual units
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or more individual units

STAGE III: TENURE/VALUE OR RENT

Group	Owner Value
1	Less than \$20,000
2	\$20,000 to \$39,999
3	\$40,000 to \$59,999
4	\$60,000 to \$79,999
5	\$80,000 to \$99,999
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999
7	\$150,000 to \$249,999
8	\$250,000 to \$299,999
9	\$300,000 or more
10	Other ¹

¹Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 3 cuerdas of land, or presence of a commercial establishment on the premises.

STAGE III: TENURE/VALUE OR RENT—Con.

Renter	Rent
101	Less than \$100
102	\$100 to \$199
103	\$200 to \$299
104	\$300 to \$399
105	\$400 to \$499
106	\$500 to \$599
107	\$600 to \$749
108	\$750 to \$999
109	\$1,000 or more
110	No cash rent

Vacant Housing Units

1	Vacant for rent
2	Vacant for sale
3	Other vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Coverage improvement programs were implemented during census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle.

Addresses were listed concurrent with enumeration. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional canvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups. Computer and clerical edits also contributed to improved coverage.

As a test of the feasibility of using an administrative records list to improve coverage, the Census Bureau obtained a list of residential customers from the Puerto Rico electric company, clerically matched addresses (for large multi-unit structures) on the list to the census address listing books and followed up on units identified on the electric company list but not in the census.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data

processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. The initial edit was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained

no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be

occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total ¹	Size of publication area ²													
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610	610
100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	700	710
250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100	1 100
500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570	1 570
1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190	2 190
5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470	4 470
10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

¹For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5 \hat{Y} \left(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N}\right)}$$

N = Size of area

^Y = Estimate of characteristic total

²The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage ¹												
	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.1

¹For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

$$SE(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B} \hat{p} (100 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

^p = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—Mayaguez

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 percent or more
POPULATION		
Age.....	1.2	1.1
Sex.....	1.7	1.5
Marital status	1.2	1.0
Household type and relationship	1.4	1.2
Children ever born.....	3.0	2.8
Work disability and mobility limitation status	1.2	1.1
Place of birth	2.5	2.3
Citizenship.....	2.1	1.8
Residence in 1985	2.4	2.2
Year of entry	3.2	2.7
Ability to speak Spanish and/ or English.....	1.5	1.3
Educational attainment.....	1.3	1.1
School enrollment.....	1.9	1.6
Ability to read and write.....	1.5	1.3
Vocational training.....	1.6	1.4
Length of last stay in the United States.....	3.3	2.7
School attendance	3.3	2.7
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	2.7	2.2
Household type	1.2	1.1
Family type	1.4	1.3
Subfamily type and presence of children	1.2	1.1
Group quarters.....	1.1	0.9
Employment status	1.2	1.1
Industry	1.2	1.1
Occupation	1.2	1.1
Class of worker	1.3	1.2
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989	1.2	1.1
Number of workers in family.....	1.3	1.1
Place of work	1.3	1.2
Means of transportation to work	1.3	1.1
Travel time to work	1.3	1.1
Time leaving home to go to work	1.3	1.1
Private vehicle occupancy	1.3	1.2
Type of income in 1989.....	1.4	1.2
Household income in 1989	1.2	1.1
Family income in 1989	1.2	1.1
Poverty status in 1989 (persons).....	1.3	1.2
Poverty status in 1989 (families)	1.2	1.1
Armed Forces and veteran status	1.7	1.4
HOUSING		
Age of householder.....	1.0	0.9
Type of residence (urban/rural)	1.0	0.9
Units in structure	1.2	1.2
Tenure	1.3	1.1
Occupancy status	1.5	1.3
Condominium status	1.2	1.0
Value	1.2	1.0
Gross rent	1.2	1.0
Household income in 1989	1.2	1.1
Year structure built	1.2	1.1
Type of construction	1.3	1.2
Condition of housing unit	1.4	1.4
Rooms, bedrooms, and bathrooms	1.2	1.1
Kitchen facilities	1.6	1.3
Cooking fuel	1.2	1.1
Source of water, plumbing facilities	1.3	1.3
Type of water heater	1.2	1.1
Sewage disposal	1.1	1.0
Air conditioning	1.4	1.2
Telephone in housing unit	1.2	1.1
Vehicles available	1.2	1.1
Year householder moved into structure	1.2	1.1
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs	1.2	1.0
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	1.2	1.0
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1
Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of income	1.2	1.0

APPENDIX D.

Collection and Processing Procedures

CONTENTS

Data Collection Procedures	D-2
Enumeration and Residence Rules	D-1
Processing Procedures	D-4

ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in Puerto Rico was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census. As in previous censuses, persons in Puerto Rico specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence in Puerto Rico.

Persons with a usual residence outside Puerto Rico were not enumerated in the 1990 census of Puerto Rico. On the other hand, persons temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in Puerto Rico.

Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place that the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she happened to be staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in Puerto Rico, the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

Persons in the U.S. Armed Forces—Members of the U.S. Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of U.S. Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the U.S. Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each U.S. Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipio in Puerto Rico or the locality in the United States that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipio in Puerto Rico or more than one locality in the United States, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the U.S. Bureau of the Census to the municipio in Puerto Rico or the locality in the United States in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipio in Puerto Rico or the locality in the United States named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to U.S. Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each U.S. Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on U.S. Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the U.S. overseas population.

Persons on U.S. Maritime Ships—Persons aboard U.S. maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship and were attributed as follows:

1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in Puerto Rico, the United States, or its other territories.
2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in Puerto Rico, the United States, or its other territories.

3. The port of destination in Puerto Rico, the United States, or its other territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or was at sea between foreign ports.

Persons Away at School—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Commonwealth of Puerto Rico prisons; local jails; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day—In some parts of the island, Hurricane Hugo displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 Census of Puerto Rico was conducted through a combination of self-enumeration and personal interview. This method, formerly known as conventional or door-to-door enumeration, is called list/enumerate.

Spanish-language short-form questionnaires were delivered to residences by the United States Postal Service (USPS) 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990) in an unaddressed packet. The questionnaire packet also included general information about the 1990 census and instructions to the respondents explaining how to complete the questionnaire. English-language questionnaires were available on request.

During the enumeration of housing units in Puerto Rico, enumerators used one of the following questionnaires:

1. A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as the 100-percent questions. (This questionnaire contained the same items as the questionnaire delivered by the USPS 1 week before Census Day, but was designed to be administered by the enumerator during personal interviews.)

2. A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100-percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to answer the long-form questionnaire. This form was used by enumerators during personal interviews; thus, there were no respondent instructions.

These forms were keyable documents similar in content to the stateside forms. The Puerto Rico forms, however, included a number of questions specifically designed to meet Puerto Rico's data needs. The sampling rate used in the 1990 Census of Puerto Rico required that one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) answer the long-form or sample questionnaire.

Enumeration of Housing Units

Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed their assigned areas, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires as required, picked up the completed short-form questionnaires delivered by the USPS, or completed a short-form questionnaire as necessary.

Field Followup

Followup enumerators visited those housing units for which questionnaires were missing and those initially identified as vacant to obtain a completed questionnaire or to verify the vacancy status of the unit as of Census Day.

Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup—The enumerators conducted an initial check of the questionnaires for completeness and consistency. The census office staff performed additional coverage and edit checks. Those households whose questionnaires did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information were contacted by telephone or by personal visit during the Field Followup operation to obtain the missing information or rectify the inconsistencies.

Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a

special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

1. Emergency shelters for homeless persons, with sleeping facilities (public and private; permanent and temporary).
2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway, neglected, and homeless children.
3. Shelters for abused women and their children.
4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families, and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of the "homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the New York Regional Census Center (RCC) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33(L) PR(S)) to the mayor of each municipio requesting that he/she identify:

1. All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as churches, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).

2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
4. Places such as bus stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.
5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC to the municipios emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from other informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the municipios. All municipios were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex question by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by each municipio. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night). This operation was aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus stations. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

The Puerto Rico questionnaires were processed in a section of the Census Bureau Processing Office in

Jacksonville, Florida specifically set up for the processing of keyable documents. For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied by the respondent or obtained by the enumerator had been indicated by marking the answers in predesignated boxes.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires passed through a check-in procedure upon their arrival at the processing office. Selected written entries on both the short and long forms were coded clerically. The coded information included written entries for industry and occupation, migration, place of birth, and household relationship. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed. After all coding operations were completed, the short and long forms were keyed. The resulting file was sent to the Census Bureau headquarters for computer editing, weighting, and tabulating operations.

APPENDIX E.

Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

(No Respondent Instructions were provided for the long-form questionnaire.)

OMB No. 0607-0656: Approval Expires 12/31/90

FORM D-2A PR(E)	U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS	<p>NOTICE — Response to this inquiry is required by law (Title 13, U. S. Code). By the same law, your report to the Census Bureau is confidential. It may be seen only by sworn Census Bureau employees and may be used only for statistical purposes.</p>
<h3>INTRODUCTION</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FOR PERSONAL VISIT <p>Hello, my name is (Your name) and I'm from the United States Census Bureau. This is my identification (PAUSE) and here's some information about the purpose of my visit. <i>(Give respondent copy of Privacy Act Notice).</i></p> <p>NEXT: Ask the questions at the top of the listing page. Obtain a completed form from each address.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FOR TELEPHONE INTERVIEW <p>Hello, my name is (Your name) and I'm calling for the United States Census Bureau. Have I reached (Read address)?</p> <p>If YES — We are taking the 1990 Census of Puerto Rico and our records show that we have not been able to obtain a census form for this address. I'd like to complete the form now over the telephone. For the average household, this interview should take about 31 minutes.</p> <p>If NO — Excuse me, I might have dialed the wrong number. Is this (Read phone number)?</p>		

1990 CENSUS OF PUERTO RICO

FOR CENSUS USE					
A1. DO code _____	A2. Unit ID _____ - _____	A3. ARA _____	A4. Block _____	B. Map spot _____	C. Form type L
D. Population	E. Type of Unit Occupied 3 <input type="checkbox"/> First Form 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Continuation	Vacant 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Regular 2 <input type="checkbox"/> UHE	F1. Complete after 1 <input type="checkbox"/> LR 3 <input type="checkbox"/> MV 5 <input type="checkbox"/> TC 7 <input type="checkbox"/> P6 9 <input type="checkbox"/> SM 2 <input type="checkbox"/> P/F 4 <input type="checkbox"/> ED 6 <input type="checkbox"/> RE 8 <input type="checkbox"/> IA 0 <input type="checkbox"/> P1		
F2. Coverage 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 1b 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 1a					

G. Mailing address — Number, street, apartment number or location, rural route and box, post office box

City	Municipio	ZIP Code PUERTO RICO
H. Method of completion — Mark (X) ONE box 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Personal visit 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Telephone	I. Respondent's name	J. Respondent's telephone number (809)
O. CERTIFICATION — I certify that the entries I have made on this questionnaire are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.		
Enumerator's signature		Date
Crew leader's initials	Date	CLD number

NOTES

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

Include

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

Do NOT include

- Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

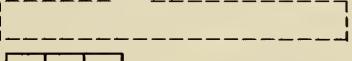
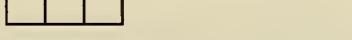
1a. Please give me the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If **EVERYONE** is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, give me the name of each person. Begin with the household member in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start with any adult household member. Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1			7		
2			8		
3			9		
4			10		
5			11		
6			12		

1b. If **EVERYONE** listed above is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, mark (X) this box → and ask — Where do these people usually live?
DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED IN ITEM G ON THE FRONT COVER.

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number
City	State or Puerto Rico	
County/Municipio/Foreign country	Names of nearest intersecting streets or roads	

Please fill one column →
for each person listed in
Question 1a on page 1.

PERSON 1		PERSON 2	
Last name		Last name	
First name	Middle initial	First name	Middle initial
<p>Do not ask for Person 1.</p> <p>2. How is . . . related to (Person 1)? Mark (X) ONE box for each person.</p> <p>If Other relative of person in column 1, mark (X) the box and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.</p>			
<p>START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented.</p> <p>If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.</p>		<p>If a RELATIVE of Person 1:</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Husband/wife 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Stepson/stepdaughter 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Brother/sister 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Father/mother 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Grandchild 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Other relative  </p> <p>If NOT RELATED to Person 1:</p> <p>8 <input type="checkbox"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child 9 <input type="checkbox"/> Housemate, roommate 10 <input type="checkbox"/> Unmarried partner/Compañero 11 <input type="checkbox"/> Other nonrelative</p>	
<p>3. Is . . . male or female? Mark (X) ONE box for each person.</p>		<p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Male 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Female</p>	
<p>4. Age and year of birth</p> <p>a. How old is . . . ? (Age should be as of April 1, 1990.) If unknown, say — Please give me your best estimate. Print the age in the boxes.</p>		<p>a. Age </p>	
<p>b. In what year was . . . born? Print the year of birth in the boxes.</p>		<p>b. Year of birth 1 </p>	
<p>5. Is . . . now married, consensually married, widowed, divorced, separated, or has . . . never been married? Mark (X) ONE box for each person.</p>		<p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Now married 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Consensually married 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Separated 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Never married</p>	
		<p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Now married 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Consensually married 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Separated 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Never married</p>	

PERSON 7	
Last name	
First name	Middle initial
If a RELATIVE of Person 1:	
1 <input type="checkbox"/> Husband/wife 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Stepson/stepdaughter 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Brother/sister 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Father/mother 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Grandchild 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Other relative  	
If NOT RELATED to Person 1:	
8 <input type="checkbox"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child 9 <input type="checkbox"/> Housemate, roommate 10 <input type="checkbox"/> Unmarried partner/Compañero 11 <input type="checkbox"/> Other nonrelative	
1 <input type="checkbox"/> Male 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Female	
a. Age 	
b. Year of birth 	
1 <input type="checkbox"/> Now married 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Consensually married 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Widowed 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Separated 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Never married	

NOW PLEASE ASK QUESTIONS H1a–H30b FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD

H1a. When you told me the names of persons living here on April 1, did you leave anyone out because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes — <i>Determine if you should add the person(s) based on the instructions for Question 1a.</i> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No		H6. Is this (house/apartment) — 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan? 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)? 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Rented for cash rent? 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Occupied without payment of cash rent?	
Ask only if this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE —			
H7a. Is this house on a property of 3 or more cuerdas? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No		b. Is any part of the property used as: Yes No (1) A commercial establishment? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> (2) A medical office? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> (3) Other professional office? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/>	
Ask only if someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING this house or apartment —			
H8. What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this (house and lot/condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than \$10,000 14 <input type="checkbox"/> \$70,000 to \$74,999 2 <input type="checkbox"/> \$10,000 to \$14,999 15 <input type="checkbox"/> \$75,000 to \$79,999 3 <input type="checkbox"/> \$15,000 to \$19,999 16 <input type="checkbox"/> \$80,000 to \$89,999 4 <input type="checkbox"/> \$20,000 to \$24,999 17 <input type="checkbox"/> \$90,000 to \$99,999 5 <input type="checkbox"/> \$25,000 to \$29,999 18 <input type="checkbox"/> \$100,000 to \$124,999 6 <input type="checkbox"/> \$30,000 to \$34,999 19 <input type="checkbox"/> \$125,000 to \$149,999 7 <input type="checkbox"/> \$35,000 to \$39,999 20 <input type="checkbox"/> \$150,000 to \$174,999 8 <input type="checkbox"/> \$40,000 to \$44,999 21 <input type="checkbox"/> \$175,000 to \$199,999 9 <input type="checkbox"/> \$45,000 to \$49,999 22 <input type="checkbox"/> \$200,000 to \$249,999 10 <input type="checkbox"/> \$50,000 to \$54,999 23 <input type="checkbox"/> \$250,000 to \$299,999 11 <input type="checkbox"/> \$55,000 to \$59,999 24 <input type="checkbox"/> \$300,000 to \$399,999 12 <input type="checkbox"/> \$60,000 to \$64,999 25 <input type="checkbox"/> \$400,000 to \$499,999 13 <input type="checkbox"/> \$65,000 to \$69,999 26 <input type="checkbox"/> \$500,000 or more			
Ask only if RENT IS PAID for this house or apartment —			
H9. What is the monthly rent? <i>If rent is NOT PAID BY THE MONTH, see your job instructions on how to figure a monthly rent.</i>		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than \$60 14 <input type="checkbox"/> \$350 to \$374 2 <input type="checkbox"/> \$60 to \$79 15 <input type="checkbox"/> \$375 to \$399 3 <input type="checkbox"/> \$80 to \$99 16 <input type="checkbox"/> \$400 to \$424 4 <input type="checkbox"/> \$100 to \$124 17 <input type="checkbox"/> \$425 to \$449 5 <input type="checkbox"/> \$125 to \$149 18 <input type="checkbox"/> \$450 to \$474 6 <input type="checkbox"/> \$150 to \$174 19 <input type="checkbox"/> \$475 to \$499 7 <input type="checkbox"/> \$175 to \$199 20 <input type="checkbox"/> \$500 to \$549 8 <input type="checkbox"/> \$200 to \$224 21 <input type="checkbox"/> \$550 to \$599 9 <input type="checkbox"/> \$225 to \$249 22 <input type="checkbox"/> \$600 to \$649 10 <input type="checkbox"/> \$250 to \$274 23 <input type="checkbox"/> \$650 to \$699 11 <input type="checkbox"/> \$275 to \$299 24 <input type="checkbox"/> \$700 to \$749 12 <input type="checkbox"/> \$300 to \$324 25 <input type="checkbox"/> \$750 to \$999 13 <input type="checkbox"/> \$325 to \$349 26 <input type="checkbox"/> \$1,000 or more	
<i>Please continue onto the next page.</i>			
FOR ENUMERATOR USE			
C1. Vacancy status 1 <input type="checkbox"/> For rent 2 <input type="checkbox"/> For sale only 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Rented or sold, not occupied 4 <input type="checkbox"/> For seas/rec/occ 5 <input type="checkbox"/> For migrant workers 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Other vacant		C2. Is this unit boarded up? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No	
D. Months vacant		1 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than 1 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 up to 2 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 up to 6 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 up to 12 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 12 up to 24 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 24 or more	

<p>If respondent reported living in an apartment building, skip to H11.</p> <p>H10a. Is this house on —</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Less than 3 cuerdas? 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 to 9 cuerdas? 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 10 or more cuerdas?</p>	<p>H14. Do you get water from —</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> A public system? 2 <input type="checkbox"/> An individual well? 3 <input type="checkbox"/> A cistern, tanks, or drums? 4 <input type="checkbox"/> A spring or some other source, such as a river, irrigation canal, etc.?</p>	<p>H18. What type of water heater do you have in this (house/apartment)?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Electric — tank type 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Shower 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Solar 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Other 5 <input type="checkbox"/> None</p>
<p>b. In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> None 2 <input type="checkbox"/> \$1 to \$99 3 <input type="checkbox"/> \$100 to \$499 4 <input type="checkbox"/> \$500 to \$999 5 <input type="checkbox"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499 6 <input type="checkbox"/> \$2,500 or more</p>	<p>H15. Is this building connected to a public sewer?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, connected to public sewer 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool 3 <input type="checkbox"/> No, use other means</p>	<p>H19. Which fuel is used MOST for cooking?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Electricity 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Gas 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Other</p>
<p>H11. When did (Person listed in column 1 on page 2) move into this (house/apartment)?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> 1989 or 1990 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 1985 to 1988 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 1980 to 1984 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 1970 to 1979 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 1960 to 1969 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 1959 or earlier</p>	<p>H16. How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this (house/apartment) were on the market for sale or rent?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> No bedroom 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 bedroom 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 bedrooms 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 bedrooms 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 bedrooms 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 or more bedrooms</p>	<p>H20. Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities; that is, a sink with piped water, a range or cookstove, and a refrigerator?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>H12. About when was this building first built?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> 1989 or 1990 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 1985 to 1988 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 1980 to 1984 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 1970 to 1979 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 1960 to 1969 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 1950 to 1959 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 1940 to 1949 8 <input type="checkbox"/> 1939 or earlier 9 <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know</p>	<p>H17. How many bathrooms do you have? A COMPLETE bathroom is a room with flush toilet, bathtub or shower, and wash basin with piped water. A HALF bathroom has a flush toilet AND a wash basin with piped water.</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> None 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Only half bathrooms 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 complete bathroom 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 complete bathroom, plus half bath(s) 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 or more complete bathrooms</p>	<p>H21. Do you have air conditioning?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, a central air conditioning system 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, 1 individual room unit 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, 2 or more individual room units 4 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>H13. Which best describes the construction material of this building? <i>Read categories and mark (X) only ONE box.</i></p> <p>Concrete walls (poured concrete, concrete blocks, stone, etc.) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> With concrete slab roof 2 <input type="checkbox"/> With wood frame roof</p> <p>Wood frame walls 3 <input type="checkbox"/> With concrete foundation, poured concrete, etc. 4 <input type="checkbox"/> With wood stilt foundation</p> <p>5 <input type="checkbox"/> Mixed concrete and wood walls 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Other type of construction material</p>		<p>H22. Do you have a telephone in this (house/apartment)?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>H23. How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of this household?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> None 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 or more</p>

QUESTIONS FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD

<p>H24. What is the average monthly cost for electricity for this (house/apartment)?</p> <p><input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Average monthly cost</p> <p>OR</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No charge or electricity not used</p>	<p>INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTION:</p> <p>Ask questions H25 TO H29, if this is a one-family house, a condominium or a mobile home that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING, otherwise go to H30.</p> <p>H25. What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?</p> <p><input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly amount — Dollars</p> <p>OR</p> <p>0 <input type="checkbox"/> None</p>	<p>H28a. Is there a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No — Skip to H29</p> <p>b. How much is the regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?</p> <p><input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Monthly amount — Dollars</p> <p>OR</p> <p>0 <input type="checkbox"/> No regular payment required</p>
<p>b. What is the average monthly cost for gas for this (house/apartment)?</p> <p><input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Average monthly cost</p> <p>OR</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No charge or gas not used</p>	<p>H26. What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?</p> <p><input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly amount — Dollars</p> <p>OR</p> <p>0 <input type="checkbox"/> None</p>	<p>Ask ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM —</p> <p>H29. What is the monthly condominium fee?</p> <p><input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Monthly amount — Dollars</p>
<p>c. What is the average monthly cost for water for this (house/apartment)?</p> <p><input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Average monthly cost</p> <p>OR</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No charge</p>	<p>H27a. Is there a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, contract to purchase 3 <input type="checkbox"/> No — Skip to H28a</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, contract to purchase</p> <p>Go to H27b</p> <p>b. How much is the regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? Include payment only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.</p> <p><input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Monthly amount — Dollars</p> <p>OR</p> <p>0 <input type="checkbox"/> No regular payment required — Skip to H28a</p>	<p>H30. MARK FROM OBSERVATION</p> <p>CONDITION OF THIS HOUSING UNIT —</p> <p>a. Original construction</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Adequate 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Inadequate</p>
<p>d. What is the yearly cost for oil, charcoal, kerosene, wood, etc. for this (house/apartment)?</p> <p><input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 Yearly cost</p> <p>OR</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No charge or these fuels not used</p>	<p>c. Does the regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, taxes included in payment 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required</p> <p>d. Does the regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, insurance included in payment 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No, insurance paid separately or no insurance</p>	<p>b. IF "ADEQUATE" — present condition is —</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Sound 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorating 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Dilapidated</p> <p><i>Please turn to page 6.</i></p>

PERSON 1			11b. Where was . . . 's mother born? <input type="checkbox"/> Puerto Rico <input type="checkbox"/> United States <input type="checkbox"/> Elsewhere — Print name of foreign country <div style="border: 1px dashed black; width: 150px; height: 20px; margin-top: 5px;"></div>	18a. Has . . . ever been on active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States or ever been in the United States military Reserves or the National Guard? "Active duty" does NOT include training for the military Reserves or National Guard. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, now on active duty <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, on active duty in past, but not now <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only — Skip to 19 <input type="checkbox"/> No — Skip to 19
6. Where was . . . born? Mark (X) the appropriate box and print the name of municipio, State, or foreign country. <input type="checkbox"/> Puerto Rico — Print name of municipio <div style="border: 1px dashed black; width: 150px; height: 20px; margin-top: 5px;"></div> <input type="checkbox"/> United States — Print name of U.S. State <div style="border: 1px dashed black; width: 150px; height: 20px; margin-top: 5px;"></div> <input type="checkbox"/> Elsewhere — Print name of foreign country <div style="border: 1px dashed black; width: 150px; height: 20px; margin-top: 5px;"></div>			12a. If person was born after April 1, 1985, mark (X) that box without asking 12a, and go to next person. Did . . . live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)? <input type="checkbox"/> Born after April 1, 1985 — Go to questions for the next person <input type="checkbox"/> Yes — Skip to 13a <input type="checkbox"/> No b. Where did . . . live 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)? (1) Print Puerto Rico or the name of the U.S. State or foreign country <div style="border: 1px dashed black; width: 150px; height: 20px; margin-top: 5px;"></div> If foreign country, print answer above and skip to 13a. (2) Print the name of the municipio in Puerto Rico or the name of the county in the U.S. <div style="border: 1px dashed black; width: 150px; height: 20px; margin-top: 5px;"></div> (3) Print the name of the city, town, or village <div style="border: 1px dashed black; width: 150px; height: 20px; margin-top: 5px;"></div>	b. Did . . . serve on active duty during — Read each category and mark (X) each box for which the answer is "Yes." <input type="checkbox"/> September 1980 or later <input type="checkbox"/> May 1975 to August 1980 <input type="checkbox"/> Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975) <input type="checkbox"/> February 1955—July 1964 <input type="checkbox"/> Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955) <input type="checkbox"/> World War II (September 1940—July 1947) <input type="checkbox"/> World War I (April 1917—November 1918) <input type="checkbox"/> Any other time
7. If the answer to question 6 appears in one of the first two "Yes" categories listed below, mark (X) the appropriate "Yes" category. Otherwise, ask — Is . . . a CITIZEN of the United States? That is, does . . . have at least one American parent or is . . . a citizen by naturalization? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, born in Puerto Rico — Skip to 9 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, born in the United States, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization <input type="checkbox"/> No, not a citizen of the United States			13a. During the last 10 years did . . . live in the United States at any time for a period of 6 or more consecutive months? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No — Skip to 14	c. In total, how many years of active-duty military service has . . . had? <div style="border: 1px dashed black; width: 150px; height: 20px; margin-top: 5px;"></div> Years
8. When did . . . come to Puerto Rico to stay? If entered country more than once, ask — What is the latest year? What is the latest year? 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 1987 to 1990 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 1970 to 1974 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 1985 or 1986 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 1965 to 1969 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 1982 to 1984 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 1960 to 1964 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 1980 or 1981 8 <input type="checkbox"/> 1950 to 1959 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 1975 to 1979 9 <input type="checkbox"/> Before 1950			b. How long did . . . live in the United States during the last period of 6 or more months? <input type="checkbox"/> 6 months to a year 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 years <input type="checkbox"/> 1 to 2 years 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 to 9 years <input type="checkbox"/> 3 to 4 years 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 10 or more years	19. Does . . . have a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months and which — a. Limits the kind or amount of work . . . can do at a job? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
9. At any time since February 1, 1990, has . . . attended regular school or college? Include only pre-kindergarten, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree. If "Yes," ask — Public or private? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> No, has not attended since February 1 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, public school, public college 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, private school, private college			c. When did . . . come or return to Puerto Rico after that period in the U.S.? <input type="checkbox"/> 1990 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 1987 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 1984 <input type="checkbox"/> 1989 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 1986 8 <input type="checkbox"/> 1983 <input type="checkbox"/> 1988 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 1985 9 <input type="checkbox"/> 1980 to 1982	b. Prevents . . . from working at a job? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
10. How much school has . . . COMPLETED? Read categories if person is unsure. Mark (X) ONE box for the highest level COMPLETED or degree RECEIVED. If currently enrolled, mark the previous grade attended or highest degree received. 30 <input type="checkbox"/> No school completed 31 <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-kindergarten 32 <input type="checkbox"/> Kindergarten Grades 1–11 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 1st 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 4th 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 7th 10 <input type="checkbox"/> 10th 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 2nd 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 5th 8 <input type="checkbox"/> 8th 11 <input type="checkbox"/> 11th 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 3rd 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 6th 9 <input type="checkbox"/> 9th 12 <input type="checkbox"/> 12th grade, NO DIPLOMA 13 <input type="checkbox"/> HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE — high school DIPLOMA or the equivalent (For example: GED) 14 <input type="checkbox"/> Some college but no degree 15 <input type="checkbox"/> Associate degree in college — Occupational program 16 <input type="checkbox"/> Associate degree in college — Academic program 17 <input type="checkbox"/> Bachelor's degree (For example: BA, AB, BS) 18 <input type="checkbox"/> Master's degree (For example: MA, MS, MEng, MED, MSW, MBA) 19 <input type="checkbox"/> Professional school degree (For example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD) 20 <input type="checkbox"/> Doctorate degree (For example: PhD, EdD)			d. During the last period . . . lived in the United States for 6 or more months, what was . . . 's main activity? <input type="checkbox"/> In the U.S. Armed Forces <input type="checkbox"/> Working at a job or business (either full or part time) <input type="checkbox"/> Attending school or college <input type="checkbox"/> Something else	20. Because of a health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months, does . . . have any difficulty — a. Going outside the home alone, for example, to shop or visit a doctor's office? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
11a. Where was . . . 's father born? 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Puerto Rico 2 <input type="checkbox"/> United States 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Elsewhere — Print name of foreign country <div style="border: 1px dashed black; width: 150px; height: 20px; margin-top: 5px;"></div>			14. Does . . . know how to read and write (in any language)? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	b. Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
15a. Can . . . speak Spanish? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			b. Can . . . speak English? If "Yes," ask — Does . . . speak English easily or with difficulty? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, easily <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, with difficulty <input type="checkbox"/> No	21a. Has . . . completed the requirements for a vocational training program at a trade school, business school, hospital or some other kind of school for occupational training? Do not include academic college courses. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No — Skip to 22a
16. INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM Mark (X) ONE box based on question 4. 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Born before April 1, 1975 — Go to 17 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Born April 1, 1975 or later — Go to questions for the next person			17. If this person is a female, ask — How many babies has . . . ever had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count stepchildren or children . . . has adopted. <input type="checkbox"/> None 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 9 <input type="checkbox"/> 9 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 10 <input type="checkbox"/> 10 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 11 <input type="checkbox"/> 11 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 8 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 12 <input type="checkbox"/> 12 or more	b. At which kind of school was the training received? <input type="checkbox"/> Business school, trade school or junior college <input type="checkbox"/> High school vocational program <input type="checkbox"/> Training program at place of work <input type="checkbox"/> Other school — Specify <div style="border: 1px dashed black; width: 150px; height: 20px; margin-top: 5px;"></div>
22a. Did . . . work at any time LAST WEEK, either full time or part time? Work includes part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm; it also includes active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces. Work does NOT include own housework, school work, or volunteer work. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No — Skip to 26			b. How many hours did . . . work LAST WEEK at all jobs? Subtract any time off and add any overtime or extra hours worked. <div style="border: 1px dashed black; width: 150px; height: 20px; margin-top: 5px;"></div> Hours	

<p>23a. Where did . . . usually work LAST WEEK? If . . . worked at more than one location, ask — Where did . . . work most last week?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> In U.S. State or foreign country — Skip to 23d 2 <input type="checkbox"/> In Puerto Rico — Continue with 23b</p>	<p>28. When did . . . last work, even for a few days?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> 1990 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 1989 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 1988 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 1985 to 1987 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 1980 to 1984 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 1979 or earlier 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Never worked</p> <p>Go to 29</p> <p>Skip to 33</p>	<p>33. The following questions are about income received during 1989? If an exact amount is not known, accept a best estimate. If net income in b, c, d or question 34 was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.</p>
<p>b. What is the name of the city, town, or village? <input type="text"/></p> <p>c. What is the name of the municipio? <input type="text"/></p>	<p>Skip to 24a</p>	<p>a. Did . . . earn income from wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips? Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes — How much from all jobs? <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 (Annual amount - Dollars)</p>
<p>d. What is the name of the U.S. State or foreign country? <input type="text"/></p>	<p>29a. For whom did . . . work? If now on active duty in the U.S. Armed Forces, mark (X) this box → 1 <input type="checkbox"/> and print the branch of the Armed Forces. If not Armed Forces, print the name of the company, business or other employer. <input type="text"/></p>	<p>b. Did . . . earn any income from (his/her) own nonfarm business, proprietorship, or partnership? Report net income after business expenses.</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes — How much? <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="text"/> (Annual amount - Dollars)</p>
<p>24a. What type of transportation did . . . usually use to get to work LAST WEEK? If more than one method of transportation usually was used during the trip, mark (X) the box of the one used for most of the distance.</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Car, truck, or van 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Bicycle 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Bus 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Walked 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Público 9 <input type="checkbox"/> Worked at home — Skip to 29 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Ferryboat 10 <input type="checkbox"/> Other method</p>	<p>b. What kind of business or industry was this? Describe the activity at location where employed. <input type="text"/></p> <p>For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, retail bakery.</p>	<p>c. Did . . . earn any income from (his/her) own farm business? Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper. Report net income after operating expenses.</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes — How much? <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="text"/> (Annual amount - Dollars)</p>
<p>Ask only if "car, truck, or van" is marked in 24a.</p> <p>b. How many people, including . . ., usually rode to work together LAST WEEK?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Drove alone 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 people 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 people 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 people 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 people 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 to 9 people 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 people 8 <input type="checkbox"/> 10 or more people</p>	<p>30a. What kind of work was . . . doing? <input type="text"/></p> <p>For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, cake icers.</p>	<p>d. Did . . . receive any interest, dividends, net rental or royalty income, or income from estates and trusts? Include even small amounts credited to an account.</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes — How much? <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="text"/> (Annual amount - Dollars)</p>
<p>25a. What time did . . . usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK? "Usually" means on most days last week.</p> <p><input type="text"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> a.m. <input type="text"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> p.m.</p>	<p>b. What were . . .'s most important activities or duties? <input type="text"/></p> <p>For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, icing cakes.</p>	<p>e. Did . . . receive any Social Security or Railroad Retirement payments? Include payments as a retired worker, dependent, or disabled worker.</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes — How much? <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="text"/> (Annual amount - Dollars)</p>
<p>b. How many minutes did it usually take . . . to get from home to work LAST WEEK?</p> <p><input type="text"/> Minutes — Skip to 29</p>	<p>31. Was . . . — Read list. Mark (X) ONE box.</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal GOVERNMENT employee (city, municipio, etc.) 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Commonwealth GOVERNMENT employee 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Federal GOVERNMENT employee 6 <input type="checkbox"/> SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm 7 <input type="checkbox"/> SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm</p>	<p>f. Did . . . receive any income from government programs for Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), food stamps, or other public assistance or public welfare payments?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes — How much? <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="text"/> (Annual amount - Dollars)</p>
<p>26. Was . . . on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK? If "No," ask — Was . . . temporarily absent or on vacation from a job or business last week?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, on layoff 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc. 3 <input type="checkbox"/> No</p>	<p>32a. Last year (1989), did . . . work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No — Skip to 33</p>	<p>g. Did . . . receive any income from retirement, survivor, or disability pensions? Include payments from companies, unions, Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Do NOT include Social Security.</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes — How much? <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="text"/> (Annual amount - Dollars)</p>
<p>27a. Has . . . been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No — Skip to 28</p>	<p>b. How many weeks did . . . work in 1989? Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.</p> <p><input type="text"/> Weeks</p>	<p>h. Did . . . receive any income from Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, or any other regular source of income? Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes — How much? <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="text"/> (Annual amount - Dollars)</p>
<p>b. Could . . . have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered? If "No," ask — For what reason?</p> <p>1 <input type="checkbox"/> No, already has a job 2 <input type="checkbox"/> No, temporarily ill 3 <input type="checkbox"/> No, other reasons (in school, etc.) 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, could have taken a job</p>	<p>c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did . . . usually work each week?</p> <p><input type="text"/> Hours</p>	<p>34. Do not ask this question if 33a through 33h are complete. Instead, sum these entries and enter the amount below.</p> <p>What was . . .'s total income in 1989?</p> <p>0 <input type="checkbox"/> None OR <input type="text"/> \$ <input type="text"/> .00 (Annual amount - Dollars)</p>

Please turn to the next page and ask the questions for Person 2 on page 2. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.

CHECKLIST AFTER THE INTERVIEW

DID YOU —

- 1.** Complete all appropriate items on the front cover?
- 2.** Complete as many of the census questions as possible, including the last resort questions?
- 3.** Complete the FOR ENUMERATOR USE section on page 3?
- 4.** Sign (certify) the questionnaire on the front cover?
- 5.** Make the necessary entries on the address listing page and map(s)?

CENSUS '90



APPENDIX F.

Data Products and User Assistance

CONTENTS

Data Products	F-1
Geographic Products	F-2
Other Census Bureau Resources	F-5
Reference Materials	F-4
Sources of Assistance	F-5

The 1990 census data products for Puerto Rico, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the data center program has over 1,400 organizations (including 25 in Puerto Rico) to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATA™. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires for Puerto Rico. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. One report, 1990 CPH-3, (see figure 2, page F-8), presents both 100-percent and sample data.

Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: *1990 Census of Population and Housing* (1990 CPH), *1990 Census of Population* (1990 CP), and *1990 Census of Housing* (1990 CH). In addition, there are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the United States, the Virgin Islands of the United States, and the Pacific territories under U.S. jurisdiction. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The content and geographic coverage of the Puerto Rico reports are listed in figure 2. Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-10 and F-11.

Redistricting Data—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATA™. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, population 18 years old and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

Summary Tape Files (STF's)—These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Most STF's have two file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 contain sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("microdata") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a single municipio, a group of municipios, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with metropolitan areas (MA's). (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

Other Special Computer Tape Files—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

Microfiche

All printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published. Plans to prepare microfiche versions of selected other products were canceled, so that more products could be produced on CD-ROM.

Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Puerto Rico Redistricting file, an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks, and STF's 1A and 3A also are available on CD-ROM. The Census Bureau also offers on CD-ROM: PUMS Files and Census EEO File. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATA™, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATA™ is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATA™ provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of municipio, MA, and place data from the Redistricting Data tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations—UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census block maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

Special Tabulations—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, CD-ROM, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate

the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these series:

County Block Maps—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by municipio (Puerto Rico's equivalent of a county for reporting statistics) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

County Subdivision Outline Map—This map of Puerto Rico presents the names and boundaries of the municipios, municipio subdivisions (barrios-pueblos, barrios, and subbarrios), and places. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, the map is printed on multiple page-size sheets in the following Puerto Rico reports: 1990 CPH-1-53, 1990 CPH-2-53, 1990 CPH-5-53, 1990 CP-1-53, 1990 CP-2-53, 1990 CH-1-53, and 1990 CH-2-53.

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps—Maps in this municipio-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show the names and boundaries of the municipio subdivisions and places. The Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

Urbanized Area Outline/Boundary Maps—Maps in this urbanized area-based series depict the boundaries of the urbanized area and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show the boundaries for Puerto Rico, municipios, municipio subdivisions, barrios, places, the map series subject area, and selected base features and their names at a small scale. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of the 1990 CPH-2 series and the Supplementary Report, *Population and Land Area of Urbanized Areas for the United States and Puerto Rico: 1990*.

Voting District Outline Maps—Maps in this municipio-based series depict voting district boundaries and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show the boundaries and names of municipio subdivisions and places. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

Geographic Publications

The *Geographic Identification Code Scheme* report in the 1990 CPH-R series will not be printed. Persons interested in this report are encouraged to use the TIGER/GICS™

tape file (which also will be available on CD-ROM) described below. Listings similar to the tables that would have been included in the report may be offered. Contact Customer Services, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100.

The *Congressional District Atlas, 103rd Congress of the United States* is a two-volume, 1,200-page atlas depicting the boundaries and number of the districts for the 103rd Congress as defined following the 1990 decennial census. This is the first Congress defined following the 1990 decennial census and, therefore, illustrates the most significant changes of the decade, including the reapportionment of the U.S. House of Representatives. Congressional district boundaries following governmental unit boundaries such as an incorporated place of a minor civil division, are illustrated using symbology identified in the map legend. Wherever possible, features used as congressional district boundaries are identified by their feature name or their feature type. The Census Bureau may produce subsequent atlases if court ordered or State mandated redistricting creates new congressional district boundaries. The Atlas is sold by the Superintendent of Documents (stock no. 003-024-08683-2; \$42).

Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and total water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for Puerto Rico, the entire United States, the Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories under U.S. jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the Redistricting Data file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area included in TIGER. For example, a map for a particular municipio could show the distribution of the voting age population by block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/Line™ files. TIGER/ Line™ files (released on tape and CD-ROM) contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes

for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/Line™ files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP Codes for each side of street segments that have city-style (house number/street name) addresses; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information. The 1992 version also includes school district codes, 1990 census urbanized area codes, codes for districts of the 103rd Congress, and address range coverage expanded to include all areas that have city-style addresses.

TIGER/GICS™ file is another extract. This file contains a total of 12 files, organized on a national or State-by-State basis, for a variety of geographic entities, such as metropolitan areas and their components as of the 1990 census, 1990 census urbanized areas and their components, American Indian and Alaska Native areas and their related states and counties, as well as more familiar entities including counties with their county subdivisions and places. This file contains high-level geographic names, codes, and relationship information. It can be used to link geographic entity names to the codes in the TIGER/Line™, TIGER/SDTS™ and other TIGER extract files. It also contains 1990 census population and housing counts, population density (CD-ROM version only, but can be calculated using the tape version), and area measurement information (including land area, total water area and separate measurements for each of the four components of water—Inland, Great Lakes, Coastal, and Territorial), as well as the latitude and longitude for an internal point within each geography entity. The TIGER/GICS™ also includes corrections to names for selected entities and corrections to the FIPS 55 codes for county subdivisions and places. The first 300 characters of each record in this file are the same as those in the Data Dictionary for the Summary Tape Files; and additional 100 characters provide the above mentioned corrections and components of water. Listings of the files in the TIGER/GICS™ may be offered. Call Customer Services at 301-763-4100.

Other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Census Tract Comparability™ file and TIGER/UA Limit file, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- *1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide.* This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a

comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (Part A, Text: stock no. 003-024-08574-7, \$11. Part B, Glossary: stock no. 003-024-08679-4, \$5.50.)

- *1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program for Puerto Rico.* A free report describing 1990 census products for Puerto Rico, comparing 1990 products with those of the 1980 census, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- *1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program.* A free report describing 1990 census products for the States, comparing 1990 products with those of the 1980 census, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community.* A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- *Maps and More.* A free, tabloid-size booklet that describes the geographic entities for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. The booklet provides information on the types of geographic entities, how their boundaries are established, and how they relate to each other. It also covers how these entities differ among the censuses and surveys and describes the geographic products available from the Census Bureau. Request from Customer Services.
- *Strength in Numbers.* A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and redistricting counts. It does not deal directly with Puerto Rico geography and census products, but it should still be of help in redistricting. Request from Customer Services.
- *TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base.* A free booklet describing the structure and uses of the Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census and You.* The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- *Monthly Product Announcement.* A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.
- *Census Catalog and Guide.* A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of

the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA™, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and the New York regional office, which serves Puerto Rico. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

Washington, DC Contacts—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (FAX number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Management Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

Regional Office Contact—

New York, NY 212-264-4730

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

DATA PRODUCTS AND USER ASSISTANCE

Other Sources of Products and Services

State Data Centers—The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to Puerto Rico, all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, and the Virgin Islands. Data centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. The lead agency of the Puerto Rico data center program is the Junta de Planificación, Centro Gubernamental Minillas, P.O. Box 41119, San Juan, PR 00940-9985, telephone 809-728-4430. For a list of all State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

Census Information Center (CIC)—The CIC program provides data-related services for nationally based non-profit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through the project, five nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the program, write to the Census Information Center Branch, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

National Clearinghouse—The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

Depository Libraries—There are 1,400 libraries in the United States, Puerto Rico, and other areas that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing for Puerto Rico, the United States, the Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories under U.S. jurisdiction. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data for the United States and sometimes Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- **People:** Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- **Business and industry:** Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- **Housing and construction:** Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- **Farms:** Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- **Governments:** Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- **Foreign trade:** Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- **Other nations:** Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

Statistical activities of the Census Bureau relevant to Puerto Rico are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

Economic Censuses and Surveys

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics on payroll and number of establishments by employment-size class for municipios.

Agriculture Census

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the municipio level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Foreign Trade Statistics

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. territories.

Other Statistical Activities

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base, which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, the *County and City Data Book* (published every 5 years), and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* (published approximately every 4 years).

Figure 1. Content of the 1990 Census of Puerto Rico

100-PERCENT COMPONENT

Population

Household relationship

Sex

Age

Marital status

Housing

Number of units in structure

Number of rooms in unit

Plumbing facilities

Condominium status

Tenure—owned or rented

Value of owned unit or rent paid

Vacancy characteristics

SAMPLE COMPONENT

Population

Social characteristics:

Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry

Education—enrollment and attainment

Birthplace of parents

Migration (residence in 1985)

U.S. residency and activity during last 10 years

Ability to read and write

Ability to speak Spanish and English

Veteran status

Disability

Fertility

Vocational training

Housing

Farm residence

Year householder moved into residence

Year structure built

Type of construction

Source of water and method of sewage disposal

Number of bedrooms and number of bathrooms

Type of water heater

Cooking fuel

Complete kitchen facilities

Air conditioning

Telephone in unit

Vehicles available

Shelter costs, including utilities

Condition of housing unit

Economic characteristics:

Employment and unemployment

Place of work and commuting to work

Occupation, industry, and class of worker

Work experience and income in 1989

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports for Puerto Rico

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING (1990 CPH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CPH-1-53	Summary Population and Housing Characteristics	Puerto Rico	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, household relationship, units in structure, number of rooms, plumbing facilities, tenure, value of home or monthly rent, and vacancy characteristics	Puerto Rico, its municipios, barrios-pueblos and barrios, subbarrios, and places
1990 CPH-2-53	Population and Housing Unit Counts	Puerto Rico	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	Puerto Rico, its municipios, barrios-pueblos and barrios, subbarrios, places, metropolitan areas (MSA's/PMSA's and CMSA), urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural, and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan residence)
100-Percent and Sample Data				
1990 CPH-3	Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas	For Puerto Rico, one report will be published for each MSA/ PMSA, and one for the non-metropolitan balance	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Statistics presented in a geographic hierarchy of MSA/PMSA-municipio-place of 10,000 or more inhabitants-census tract/block numbering area (BNA)
Sample Data				
1990 CPH-5-53	Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics	Puerto Rico	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Puerto Rico, its municipios, barrios-pueblos and barrios, subbarrios, and places
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CP-1-53	General Population Characteristics	Puerto Rico	Detailed statistics on age, sex, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Puerto Rico; its municipios; metropolitan areas (MSA's/PMSA's and CMSA); UA's; barrios-pueblos and barrios, subbarrios, and places of 1,000 or more inhabitants; and summary geographic areas
Sample Data				
1990 CP-2-53	Social and Economic Characteristics	Puerto Rico	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Puerto Rico (including summaries such as urban and rural); municipios; metropolitan areas (MSA's/PMSA's and CMSA); UA's; and barrios-pueblos and barrios, subbarrios, and places of 2,500 or more inhabitants

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports for Puerto Rico—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF HOUSING (1990 CH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CH-1-53	General Housing Characteristics	Puerto Rico	Detailed statistics on units in structure, plumbing facilities, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Puerto Rico, its municipios; metropolitan areas (MSA's/PMSA's and CMSA); UA's; barrios-pueblos and barrios, subbarrios, and places of 1,000 or more inhabitants; and summary geographic areas
Sample Data				
1990 CH-2-53	Detailed Housing Characteristics	Puerto Rico	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Puerto Rico; municipios; metropolitan areas (MSA's/PMSA's and CMSA); UA's; barrios-pueblos and barrios, subbarrios, and places of 2,500 or more inhabitants; and summary geographic areas

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files for Puerto Rico

Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹

		Geographic areas	Description
STF 1 (100 percent)	A ²	Puerto Rico and its component areas in hierarchical sequence down to the block group level. Summaries also tabulated for whole barrios-pueblos and barrios, whole subbarrios, whole places, whole census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), and whole block groups	Over 500 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area
	B ²	Puerto Rico and its component areas in hierarchical sequence down to the block level. Data also provided for metropolitan areas (MSA's/PMSA's and CMSA), UA's, and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)	
STF 2 (100 percent)	A	Data for census tracts/BNA's in metropolitan areas and in the remainder of Puerto Rico in a geographic hierarchy of municipios-places of 10,000 or more inhabitants-census tract/BNA. It also presents census tract/BNA summaries for split tracts/BNA's	Over 2,700 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area
	B	Puerto Rico; municipios; metropolitan areas (MSA's/PMSA's and CMSA); UA's; barrios-pueblos and barrios, subbarrios, and places of 1,000 or more inhabitants; and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)	
STF 3 (Sample)	A ^{2 3}	Puerto Rico and its subareas in hierarchical sequence down to the block group level. Separate summaries provided for metropolitan areas (MSA's/PMSA's and a CMSA), UA's, whole barrios-pueblos and barrios, whole subbarrios, whole places, whole census tracts/BNA's, and whole block groups	Over 1,800 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area
STF 4 (Sample)	A	Data for census tracts/BNA's in metropolitan areas and in the remainder of Puerto Rico in a geographic hierarchy of municipios-places of 10,000 or more inhabitants-census tract/BNA. It also presents census tract/BNA summaries for split tracts/BNA's	Over 3,600 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area
	B	Puerto Rico; municipios; metropolitan areas (MSA's/PMSA's and CMSA); UA's; barrios-pueblos and barrios, subbarrios, and places of 2,500 or more inhabitants; and summary geographic areas	

Note: STF 420 Place of Work 20 Destinations File for Puerto Rico. This is a new file for 1990. Comparable data were included as part of STF 4 in 1980, but for 1990 this is a separate file and must be ordered and purchased separately from STF 4. The file contains 20 place of work destinations for each municipio, barrio-pueblo or barrio, place of 10,000 or more persons, and census tract or block numbering area. The geographic level of the destinations varies. A destination may be a place, municipio, balance of municipio, metropolitan area, or balance of metropolitan area.

¹Similar STF's will be prepared for States, the District of Columbia, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

²Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents an extract of STF 1B.

³Also available on microfiche.

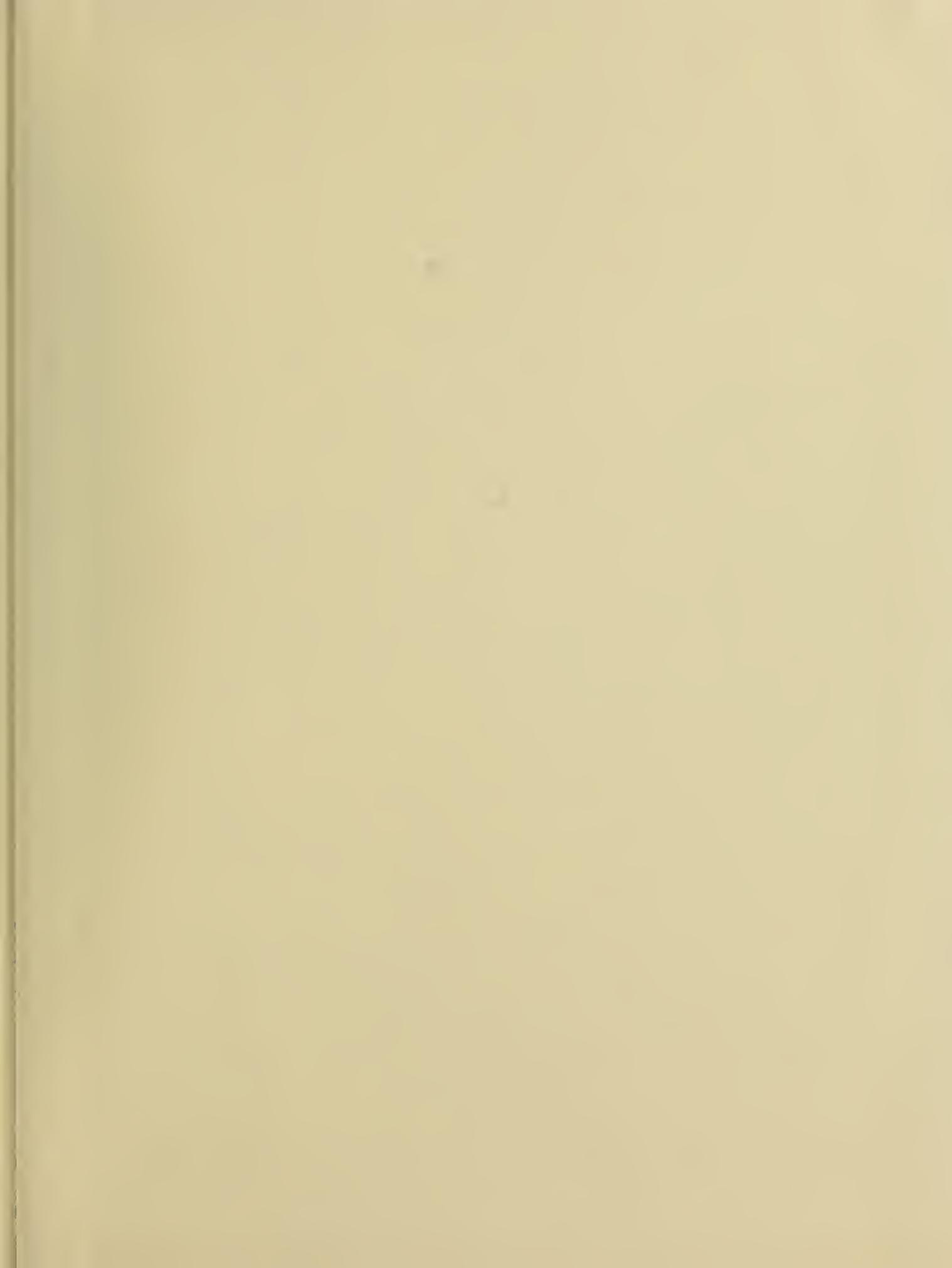
Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products for Puerto Rico

Title	Description	Geographic areas
Special Supplementary Report—Detailed Population and Housing Characteristics	A series of cross-tabulations of detailed population and housing data	Puerto Rico
Puerto Rico Redistricting Data Project	Counts for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units (total, occupied, and vacant). Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	Puerto Rico, municipios, barrios-pueblos and barrios, subbarrios, places, census tracts/block numbering areas, block groups, blocks, and voting districts
Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) File	This special computer tape file will provide sample census data to support affirmative action planning for equal employment opportunity. The file will contain tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age. These data also will be cross-tabulated by sex	Municipios, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	This file will provide summary statistics for Puerto Rico migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of origin, codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteristics of the persons who made up the migration stream	Municipios
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	
5 Percent—PUMS Municipio Groups		Municipio groups or smaller areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
1 Percent—Metropolitan Areas (1990)		MA's that will be used in the 1990 census
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on printouts, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas

APPENDIX G. Maps

Census Tract/ Block Numbering Area Outline Maps—These are municipio-based maps that depict the boundaries and codes of census tracts or block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries and names of municipios, municipio subdivisions, and places. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. Printed versions of these maps are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (GPO).

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